

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 28, 1914.

VOLUME XLII NO. 21.

The Sunday School Convention.
It is expected that there will be about 400 delegates present at the Sunday School convention that will be held in this city on the 10th, 11th, and 12th of November.
Arrangements are being made for the entertainment of the visitors at the private homes as far as possible, and the people of the city are responding quite readily to the call for accommodations.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Nixon returned on Friday from their eastern trip, having spent three weeks at Washington, D. C., where Mr. Nixon's father is employed in the mail service. They also visited at Atlantic City, New York, and other cities of interest making a most enjoyable visit from beginning to end.

PROF. Le NORMAND
RENOWNED
Psychic Clairvoyant
AND
Drugless Healer

Now is your chance to consult a genuine Powerful Clairvoyant who explains your life and circumstances to you as your nearest friends or relative could not do.

Want you lay aside your prejudice, unbelief and doubt, just for a minute, and be as fair with others as you would like them to be with you? If you will do this and give Prof. LeNormand the opportunity he will read your entire life, giving absolutely reliable and confidential information on every subject, on business, law, love, divorce, speculation, family affairs, etc. In fact, whatever your troubles he will advise you on all particulars of life and put you on the straight road to success and happiness.

Remember Prof. LeNormand's profession is based on his religion, and he is permanently located at 253 1/2 Church street, over the H. L. Moller Dry Goods Store.

As a healer and instructor he is a wonder and cures depressed men and women, hope! It makes no difference what your trouble may be, how long it has been in your system or what anyone, physician or friend, may have said about the hopelessness of your case. It will help you to perfect health, strength and vigor.

A visit to my office at the Commercial Hotel, Grand Rapids, Wis., room 1 and 10 will convince you. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Walk upstairs. Prices within reach of all.

A. C. SCHMIDT'S CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN

A. C. Schmidt, democratic candidate for Congressman in his speech at Wauwata on the 23d day of October, 1914, charged the present Congressman, Hon. E. E. Browne, with not attending to his congressional duties, and with voting against the interest of the people of this district. These charges have never been refuted. Mr. Schmidt said, "I charge that Mr. Browne has cheated himself from congress for many weeks and that at the most critical period of the Nation's history since the civil war, and did not return until lined by congress."

I charge that he did not vote at all on 28 out of 70 propositions.

I charge that he missed 99 days out of the session of the state legislature, but took the money for the entire session.

I charge that he voted against the tariff and while now talking against it he did not vote at all on the amendments offered by the Senate.

He voted against the National Income tax.

He voted against the Immigration bill.

He voted against the Anti-Trust bill.

I charge that while he voted against the original House Draft, on the so-called "War Tax" he did not stay in congress to vote in the final passage, but that he became panic stricken and rushed back to this district to campaign for a re-election by the people against whose interest he has been acting while in congress.

He has hindered the administration in carrying out all of its progressive movements and voted for the benefit of corporations.

I charge that he sent out literature of alleged speeches at the expense of the people under the pretense that these speeches were really delivered, while as a matter of fact, they were only included in the record under privilege of publication and were then ordered printed by him free of charge to him and sent over the whole district at the expense of the tax payers.

He did not vote on the proposition of firing absentee members as he was an absentee member himself when that proposition came up for vote.

He was directly concerned in the passage of the infamous State Highway bill and fathered an even worse measure in congress, but which was relegated to the scrap heap.

Mr. Schmidt is making a very strong campaign in his district. He is pledged to the development of agriculture and the natural resources of Wisconsin, economy and lower taxes in national administration. To attend every session of Congress and remain there when congress is in session. He is opposed to jingoism or any thing that will hamper the development of the State and Nation.

"Bringing Up Father."

Folks who like to be entertained in a manner befitting modern style of amusements will surely find more than their quota in the latest singing and dancing comedy, "Bringing Up Father" which will be the attraction at Daly's Theatre on Thursday, Oct. 29. The new piece, which is in three acts, was suggested by the popular cartoons of George McManus. All the interesting features of the original pictures have been retained and other details added to help make one of the best productions of its kind fostered in many seasons. In handling the subject the authors have not deviated from the path of human nature. One might think that the types introduced are of the exaggerated kind and drawn for the purpose of squeezing humor and employing absurd situations. On the contrary the characters are real flesh and blood creations and capable of attracting attention in any environment and in addition the development of their characters and dispositions supplies an excellent moral. Prices: 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

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Mrs. K. L. Pepin is visiting at the home of her son, Arthur Pepin in Milwaukee for several days.

Mrs. Peter Meany and Wm. Johnson have returned from a three weeks' visit at the W. E. Bertram home in Minneapolis.

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Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Mathis have announced the engagement of their daughter Orpha, to Herbert Houch of Milwaukee, the wedding to take place next month.

County Highway Commissioner, Louis Amundson and Simon Worland chairman of the town of Sigel departed on Tuesday night for Milwaukee to attend the good roads convention as delegates from Wood county.

Henry Billmyre, of North Yakima, Wash., spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives and old time friends. Mr. Billmyre had been to Cleveland, Ohio, where he went as a delegate to the National Barbers' convention.

The American Express Company has instructed all of its local offices to issue Express Money Orders free of any charge to any person who may wish to send a contribution in that form to the American Red Cross for relief work in Europe.

—Try a sack of Mother's Best flour

Struck By An Auto.

George Hart, while crossing the bridge on a bicycle last evening at about 5:30 o'clock was struck by an automobile being driven by Ted Gill, and was knocked from his wheel and for a time was in an insensible condition. He was taken to the office of Dr. Looze where he was given medical assistance. He soon regained consciousness, and has since recovered sufficiently to be about.

Gill was passing a team at the time of the accident and Hart was on the left side of the bridge, being hidden from sight until they were so close together that it was impossible to avoid the collision.

Hart had his collar bone fractured, and was otherwise bruised up, but was lucky to escape with as little damage as he did.

Had Skull Fractured.

John Discher of Meehan was brot to this city on Sunday evening in a badly battered condition, having been kicked by a broncho at Rudolph. His skull was fractured and his left eye so badly injured that it was necessary to remove the ball.

Discher was at Rudolph buying horses when the accident occurred, and he was brought to this city by Dr. Jackson, and after Dr. Waters had fixed him up he was taken to Riverside hospital, where he has since been getting along all right.

ALTDORF

Chas. Deckman and Anna Mann of Milwaukee are visiting at the O. J. Leu home.

Don't forget to get that exhibit ready for the potato convention in Grand Rapids, Nov. 18-20. If you haven't received a premium list address or see Ben Hansen or W. W. Clark. We certainly want Wood county to hold up its end.

Mat Hemmils of Meehan called at the Walter Wirtz home last week on business.

John J. Blaine, candidate for governor on the progressive ticket, is in the city today looking over the political situation. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

A reunion of the Berard family was held at the Mike McDonald home on Wednesday last, there being fourteen in attendance. The time was spent in a very pleasant manner by all in attendance. The family was on Friday entertained at the Jos. Berard home in Saratoga.

—REMEMBER TO VOTE FOR BERT BEVER ON ELECTION DAY. FOR CLERK OF THE COURT ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. A TRUE AND TRIED OFFICIAL.

MARKET REPORT.

Pork, dressed	9
Veal	11
Hens	10
Beef	5-5 1/2
Spring Chickens	10
Hay, timothy	10-11
Potatoes, new	23
Oats	28
Rye	35
Oats	45
Rye flour	5.00
Patent flour	6.50
Butter	23-27
Eggs	34
Hides	10-11

Lyceum Course Entertainment.

The second number of the Lyceum course, which the Young Peoples' Societies of the Baptist, Methodist, Moravian and Congregational churches of this city is bringing to its winter will be held in the Congregational church on Wednesday evening, November 4.

This entertainment will be given by the Lyceum Arts Club Orchestra. This company consists of eight ladies. They will entertain us with a high class program unique in the annals of ladies' orchestras, combining with their instrumental work both a quartette of ladies' voices and a dramatic sketch, the equal of any before attempted in Lyceum circles.

Tickets for the three remaining numbers, the Lyceum Arts Club Orchestra, Sarah M. Willner, reader and Sylvester Long, lecturer, can be secured from members of these young peoples' societies for 75 cents. Single admissions are 50 cents. The public should support our young people in their effort to bring to our city an uplifting course of entertainments.

Parents of Triplets.

Stevens Point Journal:—"Would not be the beautiful fall weather or politics that would interest Theodore Roosevelt were he in Stevens Point today. The Colonel would, there is no doubt, shove everything else aside, temporarily, in his haste to pay his respects to Mr. and Mrs. John Walczak, 611 Franklin street, whose home there arrived, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, a trio of babies—two boys and a girl—all healthy and with prospects or remaining so."

Mr. and Mrs. Walczak have been married six years, and they now have six children, all boys except two, the ages of the three oldest being, five, three and two. Mr. Walczak is thirty-six and his wife thirty-two. He is employed as fireman at the Soo line roundhouse.

It is believed that these are the first triplets ever born in Stevens Point, at least no one seems to recall any others.

RUDOLPH.

On Monday, the Moravian congregation sold its property to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Haumschild and purchased the church and land belonging to the Methodist people. The brick church on the hill will be known henceforth as the Moravian church. The members of the Moravian church are busy this week repairing their new church. A building and soliciting committee has been appointed consisting of John Granger, chairman, Theo. Jacobson, Nels. Jensen, John Jacobson and Rev. H. B. Johnson.

BIRTHS.

A son to Mr. and Mrs. John Congenski, Oct. 25.

WHEN YOU GO TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS, 1915.

—The Chicago and North Western Ry., with its connections, is the most direct line and affords a greater variety of scenic routes than any other trans-continental line.

Low round trip fares will be in effect for these occasions. A complete service of six fast splendidly equipped through trains are operated daily from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. There are four fast Exposition trains daily.

Illustrated folders of the Exposition grounds and booklets showing maps of California and its principal cities, also giving train schedules, etc. will be furnished on application.

Any agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Ry. will be glad to assist you in planning your trip, and give detailed information. P. F. Kohler, Agent.

Erickson-Roenius.

Mrs. Dorothy Linscott-Erickson and Fred Roenius of this city were married in Minneapolis on Friday, October 16th and after a wedding tour arrived in this city last Thursday. Until their home is finished they will make their residence with Mr. and Mrs. E. Roenius.

These young people have many friends in this city, the groom having lived here practically all his life, and the bride has visited here, and during her stay made many friends. Along with their other friends the Tribune extends the heartiest of congratulations and wishes them a long and happy wedded life.

Celebrities to Visit Grand Rapids.

When this potato convention is over, there are a few people in the country who should know that there is a Grand Rapids in Wisconsin, provided they do not get off the track and fetch up in Michigan.

Among the big men of the country who are expected to be here are either James J. Hill or E. Pennington. "Jim" Hill is supposed to own the whole northwestern part of the United States and incidentally the Great Northern railroad, while Mr. Pennington is president of the Soo Line. It is not known which of these gentlemen will be here to address the delegates in attendance at the convention, but it is expected that one of them will be on hand.

No Bridge at Nekosia.

According to reports the proposed bridge at Nekosia will not be built. It seems that the Supreme Court has decided that the procedure of building bridges as proposed at Nekosia is not legal, and consequently the matter will have to be taken up in a different manner if the people down there want a bridge. The building of a bridge at Nekosia would have proven a great convenience to the people across the river from that village, as there are generally several months in the year when it is not possible to use the ferry and when the ice is unsafe for travel.

Returned From the Hospital.

Mrs. Albert Whitlock returned last week from St. Joseph's hospital at Marshfield, where she has spent five weeks and underwent four operations, one for appendicitis, gallstones, and two minor operations. The operations were performed by Drs. K. Doege and Sexton of Marshfield, assisted by Dr. Ridgman of this city. Mrs. Whitlock is high in her praise of the treatment she received at the Marshfield hospital and also of the manner in which her case was handled by the attending surgeons. Since her return she has been feeling much better.

Will Hold a Bazaar.

The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a bazaar on the 5th of November at the Amusement Hall, and they promise the people of Grand Rapids something out of the ordinary. There will be an old fashioned store, post office, fancy booths and a buffet supper. There will be many things of interest, but of course the only way to size the thing up properly is to attend the doings and see for yourself.

ADVERTISED MAIL.

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 26, 1914. Ladies—Miss Verna Steinaker, Miss Ethel Whittaker. Gentlemen—Mr. John P. Peterson, Mr. James Reed, Mr. Sal Fritton, Riser. Robt. L. Nash, P. M.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.

The Rev. James Deans, pastor of the Congregational church at Vesper, will occupy our pulpit on Sunday morning, Nov. 1st. The service begins at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The Christian Endeavor society will hold its monthly consecration meeting at 6:45 p. m. closing promptly at 7:15.

—The Crescent Stock Co., which comes to the Daly Theater for a week's engagement commencing Monday, Nov. 2nd, is as our exchanges tell us, one of the best organizations on the road today. Mr. Wm. H. Budde, the leading man played here some years ago with "The White Sister" and has proved a favorite and a capable man. Miss Monte, the leading lady, was engaged this season by the Pabst Theater German Co. of Milwaukee, but owing to the war the company engaged in Europe was unable to arrive here, and the season's opening had to be postponed until Dec. 5th, as a result Mr. Brock was able to secure her services until that date. Their opening play will be the "Scandal Mongers" a four act pastoral comedy drama and is a play in which the comedy predominates. High class specialties will be introduced between the acts and prices will be 10c, 20c, 30c. Ladies will be admitted free on Monday night under usual conditions.

Senator La Follette Coming. Senator La Follette has made the announcement in Washington that he is coming to Wisconsin to assist in the candidacy of John J. Blaine for governor. However, the indications are that it will take more than anything Mr. La Follette can do to put Mr. Blaine in office at the present time.

PRIZES OFFERED BY LOCAL MERCHANTS

The officers of the local association have the assurance from the County Board that a liberal appropriation will be forthcoming in the interests of Wood county at the coming Potato Growers' Convention to be held in Convention Hall on November 18th to 20th in this city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We are informed that without a doubt the coming convention will be the largest of its kind held in the United States this year. Visitors are expected from every potato growing state in the Union, including prominent railroad officials.

To assure a successful potato exhibit by Wood county growers in addition to the cash prize offered by the local banks and the two silver cups by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association the following merchants have kindly come forward and offered the following prizes.

Grand Rapids Tribune—One box of printed stationery; one year subscription to Grand Rapids Tribune.

Otto's Pharmacy—20 lb. package of Salver Stock Food.

Stewart & Edwards Meat Market—One picnic ham.

John Niles Harness Shop—One lap robe.

J. R. Ragan Furniture and Undertaking—One picture.

Grand Rapids Bakery—One dollar in trade.

Grand Rapids Foundry—One set sleigh shoes.

Louis Rachel, Jeweler—One set knives and forks.

Dr. Geo. Houston, Dentist—Two dollars in trade.

Grand Rapids Milling Company—Two dollars in cash.

San Church, Druggist—25 lb. pall Saitone Stock Food.

Kellogg Brothers Lumber Company—Two squares of two-ply roofing.

Wood County Reporter—One year subscription to Daily Reporter.

W. C. Wajsel General store—One ladies' waist.

Abel & Podawiltz Co., Clothiers—One \$3.00 hat.

Wisconsin Valley Leader—One year subscription to Daily Leader; one year subscription to Weekly Leader.

Steinberg's Store—One \$3.00 pair shoes.

Link & Werle Meat Market—10 lb. beef roast.

Brauer Brothers Clothing Store—One \$4.00 sweater.

Kruger & Warner—One fur cap.

Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.—One gold clock.

Cohen Brothers Dept. Store—One ladies' hat.

Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Company—One hall lamp.

Gottschalk & Anderson—One sack flour.

Gleue Brothers Shoe Store—Two and one-half dollars in trade.

Nash Grocery Store—One pair Security Stock Food.

Geo. T. Rowland & Sons, General Store—Two dollars in trade.

Johnson—Hill Co.—One man's Styleplus suit of clothes.

The foregoing prizes will be distributed as follows:

For Rural New Yorker.....11
For Triumphs.....9
For Peerless.....5
For Green Mountain.....3
For a standard market variety of good merit.....2

This we understand is to be awarded under class 5 of the so-called feature display.

First prize for the best five bushels of standard market variety for Wood county exhibitors.....Silver Cup

Second prize.....Silver Cup

Died at Green Bay.

The Normington brothers of this city received word on Tuesday of the death of their mother, Mrs. J. H. Normington, which occurred in Green Bay at 1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Normington was born in Waukesha county in 1850. She is survived by her husband, J. H. Normington, four sons, S. H. of Marshfield, J. J. of Stevens Point, C. A. and J. E. of this city, and one daughter, Mrs. W. E. Moore, of Green Bay. Mrs. J. E. Normington and C. A. Normington left for Green Bay Monday night.

Thomas-Huntzicker.

Miss Sarah Thomas and Mr. Geo. A. Huntzicker were married at Milladore on Tuesday, October 27th. They will make their home in Marshfield, where they will be at home to their friends after Jan. 1st, 1915.

Mr. Huntzicker is well known in this city to many of our business men having been on the road for a number of years past, and has many friends here who will unite with the Tribune in extending congratulations.

Lilla Balm.

—Lilla Balm.

COMING POTATO CONVENTION

Now is the Time to Prepare Exhibits For Coming Event.

We wish to call your attention to the meeting of the Wisconsin Potato Growers' Convention to be held at Grand Rapids, Nov. 18, 19, and 20. This report is that fifteen counties will make county exhibits. It is up to Wood County to get to the top of the list in this county exhibit. A committee has been appointed to look after this and they are doing their best to get up a booth that will be a credit to you.

Now we want a lot of individual exhibits from the farmers of Wood county. The premium list is not out yet but it will be a good one. The State association has \$600.00 for premiums besides the amount that will be offered by local organizations.

Secretary Milward says that at least 200 men are now selecting potatoes for the coming show. Now is the time. Clear bright October days are ideal to select fancy exhibit stock. While digging spend the rest of the time to select clean, bright, uniform stock, typical of the variety in size, shape and color. Outlets desirable for exhibition should weigh from eight to twelve ounces depending on variety. Green Mountain and Rural New Yorkers should weigh ten ounces to the tuber.

Avoid any indication of diseases on tubers selected. Do not wash potatoes. Dig, sort and the best plan then to wrap each potato in a paper and store in a dark cellar until the time to show.

Special potato exhibit boxes 20 in. by 16 in. by 6 in. can be secured from Ben Hansen, Grand Rapids. These boxes cost sixteen cents and you can get them at cost.

The State Potato Growers' Association will on application furnish free, neat, gummed label help to adret stationery. These labels help to advertise the convention.

If you have any good pictures of potatoes or potato fields send them to us. They will help in fixing up a good booth.

Get into the game, boost, help put the Wood County Potato on the map. Yours for a successful show

M. H. Jackson, President County Order.

O. J. Leu, Secretary, County Order.

W. W. Clark, County Agriculture School.

One Year at Leavenworth.

George Gove, former assistant postmaster of Tomah, was sentenced in the U. S. court of La Crosse to serve one year and one day in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., for embezzlement of \$1300 from Uncle Sam while in his employ. Gove pulled off the stunt while the railway construction was being made near that city. Foreigners who sent money to their families in Europe, made a practice of sending the money in form of a postoffice order. Being unable to read, Gove would write the order for a smaller amount than they wished to send, pocketing the difference. It was several months after Gove resigned before the auditing department at Washington found out that all was not well with Gove's accounts.

The Sample Ballot.

A sample of the official ballot that will be used at the general election, to be held Tuesday, November 3, will be found in this issue of the Tribune. A sample of the ballot to be used in voting on the constitutional amendments is also given. The former contains the names of all the candidates to be voted for. Look it over carefully and familiarize yourself with the names of the candidates and the offices for which they are running. It will be seen that all those who wish to vote a straight ticket have to do is to make a cross in the circle at the head of the ticket they wish to vote for.

Will Put On Three Shifts

The Northern Paper Mills at Green Bay have changed their system of three shifts of eight hours each in working hours, and will hereafter use instead of two shifts as heretofore. This is one of the largest mills in that section, and they are now making arrangements to install another machine which will give them a capacity of about 70,000 pounds of tissue per day. Many of the mills throughout the country are going to the three shift idea, this being an ideal arrangement where the institutions are operated continuously, as in the case of a paper mill.

Price of Beer Advanced.

The local brewery has advanced the price of beer forty cents per barrel to meet the advance of fifty cents in the war tax. The extra tax is fifty cents per barrel, but the brewery has advanced the price only forty cents. As this is only ten cents per quarter barrel, it is not likely that the change will be felt by anybody to any great extent.

Held Special Services.

There were special services at the Catholic church in this city last Sunday, Bishop Schwabach of LaCrosse being here on that day. There were confirmation services, about three hundred being confirmed. There were five masses, and there was a large attendance at all of them. Special music had been prepared for the occasion.

COMING ATTRACTIONS

—AT—

Daly's Theatre

Thursday, Oct. 29.—

Bringing Up Father. A big musical comedy with a punch.

Friday, Oct. 30.—

Famous Players Feature Film, Carriage with Mary Pickford.

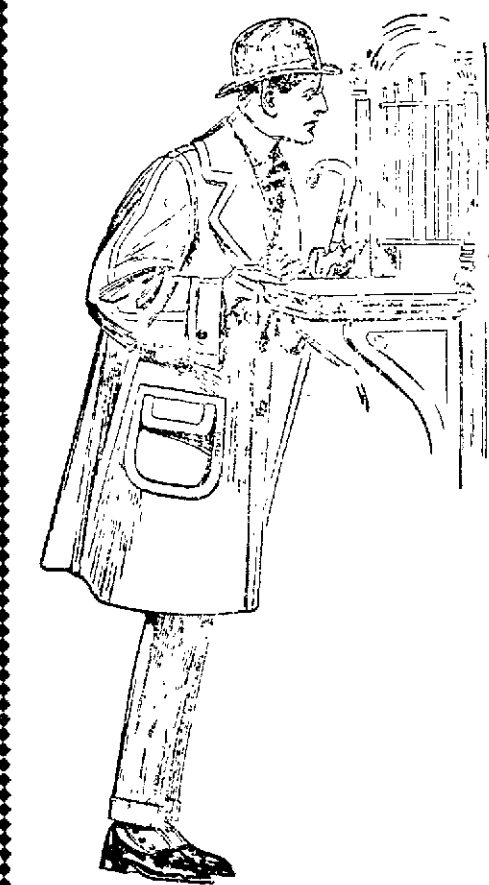
Saturday, Oct. 31.—

Milky Way Mystery. Sunday Night.—

A first-class feature picture and the Elks Big Four Orchestra. All seats 10c.

The Crescent Stock Co., all next week. Opening play, Scandal Mongers. Ladies Free Monday Night, under usual conditions.

A New Luxury in Overcoats!



KUNITED overcoats---a Kuppenheimer innovation for the man who wants to march through winter in the advance guard of fashion.

The soft, weather-proof fabrics provide warmth without weight, enfolding your form with the lightness of a caress.

Further, they possess a unique quality of elasticity which forever keeps them free from wrinkles and crinkles of arduous wear.

The colors and patterns are truly wonderful to behold---Lovats, Heather Mixtures, Oxfords, Blues, Bronzes, Tans.

In brief we believe they are among the most distinctive garments that have ever come from the famous overcoat shops of

The House of Kuppenheimer

We have them in three smart models ---the Klavicle, the Braeburn, and the Glengarry---at \$18.00 and up to \$35.00

Kruger & Warner Co.

"The Home of Better Clothes." GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Grocery Specials

At Nash Grocery Co. Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

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Won't you lay aside your prejudice, unbelief and doubt, just for a minute, and be as fair with others as you would like them to be with you? If you will do this and give Prof. LeNormand the opportunity he will read your entire life, giving absolutely reliable and confidential information on every subject, on business, law, love, divorce, speculation, family affairs, etc. In fact, whatever your troubles be, he will advise you on all particulars of life and put you on the straight road to success and happiness.
Remember Prof. LeNormand's profession is based on his relation, and he is permanently located at 253 1/2 Church Street, over the U. S. Mail Dry Goods Store.
As a Healer and Instructor he is a wonder and gives distressed men and women hope! It makes no difference what your trouble may be, how long it has been in your system or what anyone, physician or friend, may have said about the hopelessness of your case. It will help you to perfect health, strength and vigor.
A visit to my office at the Commercial Hotel, Grand Rapids, Wis., room 1 and 10 will convince you. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Walk up stairs. Prices within reach of all.

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I charge that he missed 95 days out of the session of the state legislature, but took the money for the entire session.
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I charge that while he voted against the original House Draft, on the so-called "War Tax" he did not stay in congress to vote in the final passage, but that he became panic-stricken and rushed back to this district to campaign for a re-election by the people against whose interest he has been acting while in congress.
He has hindered the administration in carrying out all of its progressive movements and voted for the benefit of corporations.
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He was directly concerned in the passage of the "Infamous State Highway bill" and fathered an even worse measure in congress, but which was relegated to the scrap heap.
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—Paid Advertisement.

County Highway Commissioner, Louis Amundson and Simon Worland chairman of the town of Sigel departed on Tuesday night for Milwaukee to attend the good roads convention as delegates from Wood county.
Henry Hillmyre, of North Yakima, Wash., spent several days in the city the past week visiting with relatives and old time friends. Mr. Hillmyre had been to Cleveland, Ohio, where he went as a delegate to the National Barbers' convention.

The American Express Company has instructed all of its local offices to issue Express Money Orders free of any charge to any person who may wish to send a contribution in that form to the American Red Cross for relief work in Europe.

—Try a sack of Mother's Best flour

Struck By An Auto.
George Hart, while crossing the bridge on a bicycle last evening at about 5:30 o'clock was struck by an automobile being driven by Ted Gill, and was knocked up condition leaving a very bad case of concussion of the brain. He was taken to the office of Dr. Looze where he was given medical assistance. He soon regained consciousness, and has since recovered sufficiently to be about.
Gill was passing a team at the time of the accident and Hart was on the left side of the bridge, being driven from right until they were so close together that it was impossible to avoid the collision.
Hart had his collar bone fractured, and was otherwise bruised up, but was lucky to escape with as little damage as he did.

Had Skull Fractured.
John Discher of Meehan was brot to this city on Sunday evening in a badly battered up condition having been kicked by a broncho at Rudolph. His skull was fractured and his left eye so badly injured that it was necessary to remove the ball.
Discher was at Rudolph buying horses when the accident occurred, and he was brought to this city by Dr. Jackson, and after Dr. Waters had fixed him up he was taken to Riverfront hospital, where he has since been getting along all right.

ALTDORF
Chas. Deckman and Anna Mann of Milwaukee are visiting at the O. J. Lehoue home.
Don't forget to get that exhibit ready for the potato convention in Grand Rapids, Nov. 18-20. If you haven't received a premium list address or see Ben Hansen or W. W. Clark. We certainly want Wood county to hold up its end.
Mat Henniss of Meehan called at the Walter Wirtz home last week on business.

John J. Blaine, candidate for governor on the progressive ticket, is in the city today looking over the political situation. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

A reunion of the Berard family was held at the Mike McDonald home on Wednesday last, there being fourteen in attendance. The time was spent in a very pleasant manner by all in attendance. The family was on Friday entertained at the Jos. Berard home in Saratoga.

REMEMBER TO VOTE FOR BERT BEVER ON ELECTION DAY, FOR CLERK OF THE COURT ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. A TRUE AND TRIED OFFICIAL.

MARKET REPORT.	
Pork, dressed	9
Veal	11
Hens	10
Beef	5-5 1/2
Spring Chickens	10
Eggs, Timothy	10-11
Butter, new	23
Rye	45
Oats	45
Rye flour	5.00
Patent flour	7.50
Butter	23-27
Eggs	24
Hides	10-11

Lyceum Course Entertainment.
The second number of the Lyceum course, which the Young Peoples' Societies of the Baptist, Methodist, Moravian and Congregational churches of this city is bringing to us this winter will be held in the Congregational church on Wednesday evening, November 4.
This entertainment will be given by the Lyceum Arts Club Orchestra. This company consists of eight ladies. They will entertain us with a high class program of music in the halls of ladies' orchestra, combining with their instrumental work both a quartette of ladies' voices and a dramatic sketch, the equal of any before attempted in Lyceum circles.

Tickets for the three remaining numbers, the Lyceum Arts Club Orchestra, Sarah M. Willmer, reader and Sybil Long, lecturer, can be secured from members of these young peoples' societies for 75 cents. Single admissions are 50 cents. The public should support our young people in their effort to bring to our city an uplifting course of entertainments.

Parents of Triplets.
Stevens Point Journal: "Would not be the beautiful fall weather or politics that would interest Theodore Roosevelt were he in Stevens Point today. The Colonel would, there is not a doubt, shore everything else aside, temporarily, in his haste to pay his respects to Mr. and Mrs. John Walczak, 611 Fifteenth street, as whose home there arrived, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, a trio of babies—two boys and a girl—all healthy and with prospects of remaining so."

Mr. and Mrs. Walczak have been married six years, and they now have six children, all boys except two, the ages of the three oldest being, five, three and two. Mr. Walczak is thirty-six and his wife thirty-two. He is employed as fireman at the Soo line roundhouse.

It is believed that these are the first triplets ever born in Stevens Point, at least no one seems to recall any others.

RUDOLPH.
On Monday, the Moravian congregation sold its property to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Haumschild and purchased the church and land belonging to the Methodist people. The brick church on the hill will be known henceforth as the Moravian church. The members of the Moravian church are busy this week repairing their new church. A building and so-called committee has been appointed consisting of John Granger, chairman, Thos. Jacobson, Nels. Jensen, John Jacobson and Rev. H. B. Johnson.

W. E. Hicks, assistant state superintendent, who is looking over the continuation schools in the state, spent Tuesday in this city inspecting our continuation school. It seems that our school here has created more interest than any in the state, considering the size of the city, notwithstanding the fact that in other places strenuous efforts have been made by advertising to arouse interest in the matter.

BIRTHS.
A son to Mr. and Mrs. John Genski, Oct. 25.

WHEN YOU GO TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS, 1915.
—The Chicago and North Western Ry., with its connections, is the most direct line and affords a greater variety of scenic routes than any other trans-continental line.
Low round trip fares will be in effect for the coming season. A complete service of six fast splendidly equipped through trains are operated daily from Chicago to the Pacific Coast. There are four fast Exposition trains daily.
Illustrated folders of the Exposition grounds and booklets showing maps of California and its principal cities, also giving train schedules, etc., will be furnished on application.
Any agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Ry. will be glad to assist you in planning your trip, and give detailed information. P. F. Kohler, Agent.

Erickson-Roenius.
Mrs. Dorothy Linscott-Erickson and Fred Roenius of this city were married in Minneapolis on Friday, October 16th and after a wedding tour arrived in this city last Thursday. Until their home is finished they will make their residence with Mr. and Mrs. E. Roenius.
These young people have many friends in this city, the groom having lived here practically all his life, and the bride has visited here, and during her stay made many friends. Along with their other friends the Tribune extends the warmest of congratulations and wishes them a long and happy wedded life.

Celebrities to Visit Grand Rapids.
When this potato convention is over, there are a few people in the country who should know that there is a Grand Rapids in Wisconsin, provided they do not get off the track and fetch up in Michigan.

Among the big men of the country who are expected to be here are either James J. Hill or E. Pennington. "Jim" Hill is supposed to own the whole northwestern part of the United States and incidentally the Great Northern railroad, while Mr. Pennington is president of the Soo Line. It is not known which of these gentlemen will be here to address the delegates in attendance at the convention, but it is expected that one of them will be on hand.

No Bridge at Nekoosa.
According to reports the proposed bridge at Nekoosa will not be built. It seems that the Supreme Court has decided that the procedure of building bridges as proposed at Nekoosa is not legal, and consequently the matter will have to be taken up in a different manner by the people down there. A bridge here would have proven a great convenience to the people across the river from that village, as there are generally several months in the year when it is not possible to use the ferry and when the ice is unsafe for travel.

Returned From the Hospital.
Mrs. Albert Whitlock returned last week from St. Joseph's hospital at Marshfield, where she had spent five weeks and underwent four operations, one for appendicitis, gallstones and two minor operations. The operations were performed by Drs. K. Doege and Sexton of Marshfield, assisted by Dr. Ridgman of this city. Mrs. Whitlock is high in her praise of the treatment she received at the Marshfield hospital and also of the manner in which her case was handled by the attending surgeons. Since her return she has been feeling much better.

Will Hold a Bazaar.
The ladies of the Catholic church will hold a bazaar on the 6th of November at the Amusement Hall, and they promise the people of Grand Rapids something out of the ordinary. There will be an old fashioned store, post office, fancy booths and a buffet supper. There will be many things of interest, but of course the only way to size the thing up properly is to attend the doings and see for yourself.

ADVERTISED MAIL.
List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, October 28, 1914.
Ladies—Miss Verna Steinkner, Miss Ethel Whitaker.
Gentlemen—Mr. John P. Peterson, Mr. James Reed, Mr. Sal Finton, Riser.
Robt. L. Nash, P. M.

Scandinavian Moravian Church.
The Rev. James Deans, pastor of the Congregational church at Vesper, will occupy the pulpit on Sunday morning, Nov. 1st. The service begins at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The Christian Endeavor society will hold its monthly consecration meeting at 6:45 p. m. closing promptly at 7:15.

—The Crescent Stock Co., which comes to the Daly Theater for a week's engagement commencing Monday, Nov. 2nd, is as our exchanges tell us, one of the best organizations on the road today. Mr. Wm. H. Budd, the leading man played here some years ago with "The White Sister" and has proved a favorite and a capable man. Miss Monte, the leading lady, was engaged this season by the Pabst Theater German Co. of Milwaukee, but owing to the war the company engaged in Europe was unable to arrive here, and the season's opening had to be postponed until Dec. 5th, as a result Mr. Brock was able to secure her services until that date. Their opening play will be the "Scandal Mongers" a four act pastoral comedy drama and is a play in which the comedy predominates. High class specialties will be introduced between the acts and prices will be 10c, 20c, 30c. Ladies will be admitted free on Monday night under usual conditions.

Senator La Follette Coming.
Senator La Follette has made the announcement in Washington that he is coming to Wisconsin to assist in the candidacy of John J. Blaine for governor. However, the indications are that it will take more than anything Mr. La Follette can do to put Mr. Blaine in office at the present time.

PRIZES OFFERED BY LOCAL MERCHANTS

The officers of the local association have the assurance from the County Board that a liberal appropriation will be forthcoming in the interests of Wood county at the coming Potato Growers' Convention to be held in Convention Hall on November 18th to 20th in this city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We are informed that without a doubt the coming convention will be the largest of its kind held in the United States this year. Visitors are expected from every potato growing state in the Union, including prominent railroad officials.
To assure a successful potato exhibit by Wood county growers in addition to the cash prize offered by the local banks and the two silver cups by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association the following merchants have kindly come forward and offered the following prizes:
One box of printed stationery; one year subscription to Grand Rapids Tribune.
Otto's Pharmacy—20 lb. package of Salsol Stock Food.
Stewart & Edwards Meat Market—One picnic ham.
John Niles Harness Shop—One lay robe.
J. R. Ragan Furniture and Undertaking—One picture.
Grand Rapids Bakery—One dollar in trade.
Grand Rapids Foundry—One set sleigh shoes.
Louis Reichel, Jeweler—One set knives and forks.
Dr. Geo. Houston, Dentist—Two dollars in trade.
Grand Rapids Milling Company—Two dollars in cash.
Sam Church, Druggist—25 lb. pail Salsol Stock Food.
Kellogg Brothers Lumber Company—Two squares of two-ply roofing.
Wood County Reporter—One year subscription to Daily Reporter.
W. C. Weller General Store—One ladies' waist.
Abel & Padawiltz Co., Clothiers—One \$3.00 hat.
Wisconsin Valley Leader—One year subscription to Daily Leader; one year subscription to Weekly Leader.
Steinberg's Store—One \$3.00 pair shoes.
Link & Werle Meat Market—10 lb. beef roast.
Braun Brothers Clothing Store—One \$4.00 sweater.
Kruger & Warner—One fur cap.
Daly Drug & Jewelry Co.—One gold clock.
Cohen Brothers Dept. Store—One ladies' hat.
Grand Rapids Tea & Coffee Company—One hall lamp.
Gottschalk & Anderson—One sack flour.
Globe Brothers Shoe Store—Two and one-half dollars in trade.
Nash Grocery Store—One pair Security Stock Food.
Geo. T. Rowland & Sons, General Store—Two dollars in trade.
Johnson—Hill Co.—One man's Stylenius suit of clothes.

The foregoing prizes will be distributed as follows:
For Rural New Yorker.....11
For Triumphs.....9
For Peerless.....6
For Green Mountain.....3
For a standard market variety of good merit.....2
This we understand is to be awarded under class 5 of the so-called feature display.

First prize for the best five bushels of standard market variety for Wood county exhibitors.....Silver Cup
Second prize.....Silver Cup
Third prize.....Silver Cup
Fourth prize.....Silver Cup
Fifth prize.....Silver Cup
Sixth prize.....Silver Cup
Seventh prize.....Silver Cup
Eighth prize.....Silver Cup
Ninth prize.....Silver Cup
Tenth prize.....Silver Cup

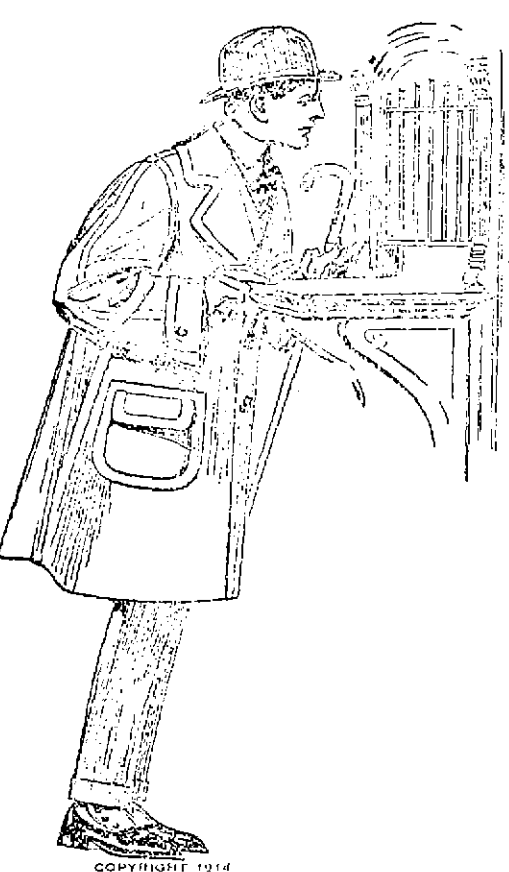
Will Put On Three Shifts.
The Northern Paper Mills at Green Bay have changed their system of three shifts of eight hours in a working hours, and will hereafter use a standard of eight hours in that section, and they are now making arrangements to install another machine which will give them a capacity of about 70,000 pounds of tissue per day. Many of the mills through the country are going to the three shift idea, this being an ideal arrangement which the institutions are operated continuously, as in the case of a paper mill.

Price of Beer Advanced.
The local brewery has advanced the price of beer forty cents per barrel to meet the advance of fifty cents in the war tax. The extra tax is fifty cents per barrel, but the brewery has advanced the price only forty cents. As this is only ten cents per quarter barrel, it is not likely that the change will be felt by anybody to any great extent.

Held Special Services.
There were special services at the Catholic church in this city last Sunday, Hlshp Schwabach of LaCrosse being here on that day. There were confirmation services, about three hundred being confirmed. There were five masses, and there was a large attendance at all of them. Special music had been prepared for the occasion.

COMING ATTRACTIONS
—AT—
Daly's Theatre
Thursday, Oct. 29.—Bringing Up Father. A big musical comedy with a punch.
Friday, Oct. 30.—Famous Players Feature Film, Caught with Mary Pickford.
Saturday, Oct. 31.—Million Dollar Mystery.
Sunday Night.—A first-class feature picture and the Elks Big Four Orchestra. All seats 10c.
The Crescent Stock Co., all next week. Opening play, Scandal Mongers. Ladies Free Monday Night, under usual conditions.

A New Luxury in Overcoats!



K NITTED overcoats---a Kuppenheimer innovation for the man who wants to march through winter in the advance guard of fashion.

The soft, weather-proof fabrics provide warmth without weight, enfolding your form with the lightness of a caress.

Further, they possess a unique quality of elasticity which forever keeps them free from wrinkles and crinkles of arduous wear.

The colors and patterns are truly wonderful to behold---Lovats, Heather Mixtures, Oxfords, Blues, Bronzes, Tans.

In brief we believe they are among the most distinctive garments that have ever come from the famous overcoat shops of

The House of Kuppenheimer

We have them in three smart models ---the Klavicle, the Braeburn, and the Glengarry---at \$18.00 and up to \$35.00

Kruger & Warner Co.

"The Home of Better Clothes." GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Grocery Specials

At Nash Grocery Co. Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Sugar, 17 pounds	\$1.00
Coffee, 15c per lb, 7 pounds	\$1.00
Tea, uncolored Japan, per lb	32c
Prunes, new stock, per lb. 9c, 10c and	15c
Peaches, dried, per lb.	9c
Apricots, dried, new stock, per lb.	15c
Apples, dried per lb.	12c
Salmon, pink, per can	12 1/2c
Salmon, red, extra good	20c
Peas, extra good new stock, per can	9c
Corn, extra good new stock, per can	8c
Tomatoes, extra good new stock, per can	9c
Navy Beans, hand picked, per lb.	4c
Catsup, per bottle, 10c, 15c, and	25c
Salt Pork, per lb.	12 1/2c
Canned milk, 3 large cans	25c
Canned milk, 6 small cans	25c
Matches, 3 boxes	10c
Washing powder, large box	13c
Hams, picnic, per lb.	14c
Corn Flakes, 4 large packages	25c
Pure Apple Jelly, per large jar	20c

Buckwheat Flour—The Old Reliable, Davis New Rome flour. Just received a supply.
Maple Syrup—Full line here.
Flour and Feed—All kinds and prices to suit any pocket-book. Farmer, now is the time to buy your bran and middlings for winter. Stock up before the prices go up.
Apples—We have any kind you may desire at the lowest prices you ever bought before. Come and see us before buying elsewhere.
Apple Cider—Absolutely pure, direct from New York. Order a quart, we guarantee it.
Do not pass up these bargains or you will be the loser.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday
NASH GROCERY CO.
The Store that Aims to Please. Grand Rapids, Wis.

DO WE WANT MORE PROGRESSIVISM?
The voter who at this time feels entitled to register his vote for a change of administration at Madison will be strengthened in his decision by reading the following statement. Prepared by an accountant in this city whose work is usually recognized as faithful, it represents a complete statement of the state taxes paid by the towns, cities and villages of Wood county in four years out of the last eleven years.

	1904	1907	1910	1913
Arpin Town	316.18	624.59	1127.19	2136.03
Auburndale Town	422.65	1056.14	1601.09	2813.84
Auburndale Village	99.96	276.83	316.07	599.33
Cameron Town	129.30	297.42	448.26	817.13
Cary Town	214.04	414.19	743.56	1177.65
Crannmoor Town	139.07	311.15	471.36	823.52
Dexter Town	232.51	345.46	487.81	868.32
Grand Rapids City	2774.94	6955.21	9719.59	18193.21
Grand Rapids Town	522.61	1109.62	1653.57	1993.10
Hansen Town	263.98	809.91	1326.74	2455.98
Hiles Town	164.06	304.89	451.59	1041.30
Lincoln Town	606.27	1336.10	2064.92	3712.26
Marshfield City	2727.14	6369.50	7919.62	12197.78
Marshfield Town	321.61	722.97	1203.17	2316.63
Milladore Town	454.16	1015.82	1408.79	2807.09
Nekosia Village	794.24	1599.09	2294.90	3798.50
Pittsville City	186.88	423.25	376.97	665.81
Port Edwards Town	159.72	424.69	627.05	1424.33
Port Edwards Village	453.07	1222.40	2255.15	3784.88
Remington Town	275.98	478.16	781.75	1478.98
Richfield Town	247.68	819.06	1088.92	2114.71
Rock Town	375.93	867.10	1275.43	2166.92
Rudolph Town	406.35	1036.41	1379.02	2658.12
Saratoga Town	155.37	309.00	627.63	1356.18
Seneca Town	153.20	391.22	593.35	1127.63
Sherry Town	362.89	867.11	1175.36	2301.89
Sigel Town	498.71	1216.45	1676.29	2301.89
Wood Town	349.86	822.79	1988.41	1926.98
Total State Tax in County	14008.36	32527.44	45301.26	83059.97

Why E. E. Browne should Be Defeated

Because he advocated himself from Congress for many weeks at the most critical period in the Nation's history since the Civil War, and did not return until fined by Congress.
Because he did not vote at all on 25 out of 70 propositions.
Because he missed 99 days out of the session of the State Legislature, but took the money for the entire session.
Because he voted against the Tariff.
Because he voted against the Anti-Trust bill.
Because he voted against the original house draft of the so-called "War Tax". He did not stay in Congress to vote on the final bill as passed, but became panic stricken and rushed back to this district to campaign for a re-election by the people against whose interests he has been voting while in Congress.
Because he is pledged to attend every session of Congress and remain there while Congress is in session.
Because he is pledged to oppose socialism or anything that will hamper the development of the State and the Nation.
Because he will vote to abolish the banking privilege.
Because he is a man from the common people and interested in their welfare.
Because he is a business man while every other member of Congress for Wisconsin is a lawyer.
Because through him the people and not the corporate interests will rule.
Because he did not vote on the proposition of docking absentee members as he was an absentee member himself when that proposition came up for vote.
Because he sends out franked literature of alleged speeches at the expense of the people under the pretense that these alleged speeches were really delivered while as a matter of fact they were only included in the record under privilege of publication and were then ordered printed by him free of charge to him and sent over the whole district at the expense of the taxpayers.

Why A. C. Schmidt should Be Elected to Congress

Because he knows the needs of this district.
Because he is pledged to the development of agriculture and the National resources of this district.
Because he is pledged to economy and lower taxes in national administration.
Because he is pledged to attend every session of Congress and remain there while Congress is in session.
Because he is pledged to oppose socialism or anything that will hamper the development of the State and the Nation.
Because he will vote to abolish the banking privilege.
Because he is a man from the common people and interested in their welfare.
Because he is a business man while every other member of Congress for Wisconsin is a lawyer.
Because through him the people and not the corporate interests will rule.

PLEASANT HILL.

Miss Lola Whitlock spent Sunday at home. Her brother Martin brought her home on his motor cycle Saturday.
Mrs. O. Holcomb returned home from Hancock last week.
Mrs. P. H. Likes returned home from Merrill last Wednesday.
Ed. Christensen has his addition to his house up and the roof shingled.
Word has been received from Mrs. Ida Robinson that she is at Denver, Colorado and enjoying the revival services of Rev. "Billy" Sunday. She says it is not uncommon for 5,000 people to be turned away, there not being any more room in the tabernacle.
Mrs. Geo. Andrus was a Marshfield visitor last week.
Nick Gauthier's boy was brought home from Grand Rapids where he was operated on by Dr. Hogen for appendicitis. He is getting along nicely at present.
Albert Herzberg was a Grand Rapids visitor Thursday to consult a physician in regard to his health.
A fine temperance program will be given by the Sunday school, Nov. 8, at 2 p. m.
The following program will be given at the Halloween social Friday evening, Oct. 30. Admission free.
Song—Best Be The Tie That Binds.
Recitation—Ollie Holcomb.
Song—Alpha Likes.
Recitation—Myrtle Johnson.
Recitation—Austin Brooks.
Solo—Lewis Panning.
Reading—Rev. Bullough.
Recitation—Mary Slope.
Solo—Kurt Zellmer.
Motion Pictures—Reveries of a Bachelor.
Recitation—Clarence Brooks.
Duet, tenor and alto—Murmuring Sea—P. H. Likes and Bernice Van-Natta.
Stories by the Camp Fire.
Dialogue—The Ghost of Crooked Lane, with the following cast:
Dr. Dudley Grabball. . . P. H. Likes.
Matthie, his daughter. . . Nina Johnson
Aunt Charley, the housekeeper . . . Mable Slope
Ned Hamstead, in love with Matthe. . . M. Whitlock
Sammy Smoothway, also in love . . . Lewis Panning
All are invited.
Word was received that Mr. Will Slope's mother passed away before he got there.
Mrs. Brooks left Monday for the southern part of the state where she was in attendance of the wedding of her sister.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bude are proud parents of a baby boy.
—REMEMBER TO VOTE FOR BERT BEVER ON ELECTION DAY, FOR CLERK OF THE COURT ON THE REPUBLICAN TICKET. A TRUE AND TRIED OFFICIAL.

VOTE FOR FRED H. EBERHART

Candidate for re-election
COUNTY CLERK
WOOD COUNTY, WIS.
I will greatly appreciate your vote at the election on Tuesday, Nov. 3, and if elected I will assure the voters of Wood County that their interests will at all times be looked after to the best of my ability as in the past.
F. H. EBERHART,
County Clerk.
Election Tuesday, Nov. 3
—Paid Advertisement

STATEMENT



JOHN ROBERTS

Republican Candidate for
District Attorney
THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE

A vote for Roberts is a vote for a district attorney who is not the hired employee of any clique, organization or special interest, and who is pledged to a fair and fearless administration of the law. If you believe the District Attorney should possess the above qualifications, you should vote for ROBERTS.
Pd. Ad



REMEMBER Nate Anderson

Republican Nominee For
County Treasurer
SERVED ONE TERM.
Pd. Ad.

LOCAL ITEMS.

GIRL WANTED:—At Dr. A. L. Ridgman's home.
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Smith have returned from a visit at Plainfield.
Alderman Albert Gilmeister has purchased a Chevrolet touring car of the Jensen Garage.
Fred Fox of Meehan was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Thursday, having brought a load of hogs to market. Mr. Fox reports that the farmers are getting their fall work pretty well along out his way.
The Civic league of the Federation have engaged the Ideal Theater for Friday night, and the ladies have been busy during the past few days selling tickets. There is no question but what there will be a good show and a crowded house.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Phillee departed on Tuesday for Milwaukee to spend several days while Mr. Phillee will attend the good roads convention.
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin have been at Thief River Falls, Minn., the past week where Mr. Arpin was looking after some dredging matters. While there they were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weiland.
Mrs. Emil Soley of Strong's Prairie was taken to a La Crosse hospital for treatment, Monday. She was accompanied by her husband, Dr. Pope, and her mother, Mrs. Ed. Smith. —Friendship Press.

—Try a sack of Mother's Best Flour

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Reed of Milwaukee are guests of Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Locke this week.
R. F. Matthews was called to Seymour on Saturday by the serious illness of his wife, who was visiting her sister in that city.
The Civic league of the Federation have engaged the Ideal Theater for Friday night, and the ladies have been busy during the past few days selling tickets. There is no question but what there will be a good show and a crowded house.

Dr. W. D. Harvie and son Webb

and A. P. Hirsy are spending this week in the vicinity of Marinette, duck hunting.
"Triplets" are uncommon in Wisconsin according to the birth records for the year 1913, which have just been compiled at the office of the state bureau of vital statistics. Out of 55,277 born during the year only twelve were triplets. The records show that 724 were twins. The annual birth rate for Wisconsin in 1913 was 22.9 per 1,000 estimated population. Of the 55,237 births reported 28,509 were males and 26,663 were females.

Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Fiedner

and Miss Frances Fiedner, who have been in the east for several weeks past, arrived home last week. They report having had a very pleasant trip. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hart arrived home from their wedding trip on Friday and will go to housekeeping on the west side, in the Nels Laramie cottage.

Mrs. R. F. Mathews, who was taken

seriously ill at the home of her sister in Schlecton where she is visiting is much better. Her condition was serious at one time, requiring the attention of several physicians.

Save Your Cash Sales
Slips, they are worth
Money to You.

Johnson & Hill Co.
CORNER GRAND AND THIRD AVENUES.

NEW MUSIC
"Harre Meine Seele"
Theme and variations by Wm. Rev. Nommensen in our music section.



Women's Ready-to-Wear Section

Coats and Suits

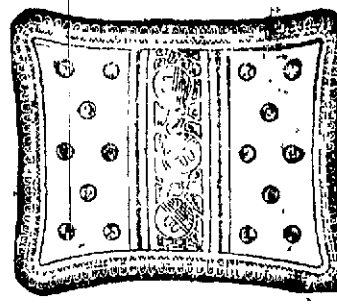
You save money by buying your Coats and Suits here. Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday

Women's Suits at 20 per cent of the price off.

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday we will give a special discount from our regular low prices of 20 per cent off, on all Women's Suits. This means a big saving to you.

Night Gown Special
75c Flannelette Night Gowns for 59c.
For Thursday, Friday and Saturday we offer a regular 75c Flannelette Night Gown, well made from a good quality flannelette, these three days for.....59c

Art Goods Section



We have a complete line of Royal Society package goods, to be embroidered, in all the newest designs. Ask to see the beautiful embroidered pieces showing how designs look when finished.

Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday
One lot of Stamped Pillow Tops in floral and cross stitch designs. Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday only.....7c
One lot of Linen Pillow Tops, stamped in conventional designs. Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday only.....19c
Lace Trimmed Dresser Scarfs and Center Pieces. Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday only.....22c

Cut Rate Drug Section

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, regular \$1.00 size, our price only.....85c
Fletcher's Castoria, regular \$1.00 size, our price only.....29c
Perina, regular \$1.00 size, our price only.....85c
Penslar Almond and Cucumber Cream compound for chapped hands, 50c size only.....43c
Swamp Root, regular \$1.00 size, our price only.....85c
Pierces Prescriptions, regular \$1 size, our price.....85c
Pierces Golden Medical Discovery regular \$1.00 size, our price only.....85c
Colgate's Talcum Powder, 6 ozs., sold everywhere at 25c, our price only.....15c

Bedding Section

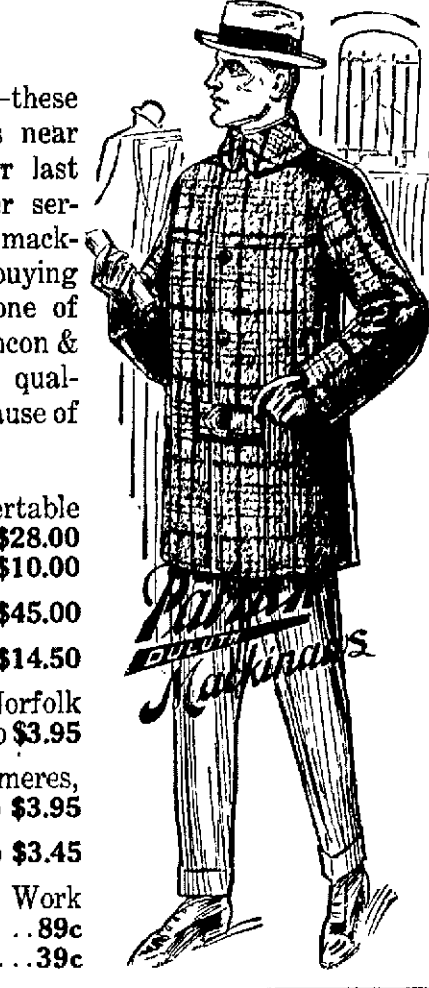
Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday
Good weight Cotton Blankets, made of fine cottons with neat borders, gray, tan or white, regular \$1.00 grade. Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday only.....79c
High grade seamless Sheets in the following sizes, 90x90 and 90x108, regular price \$1.25. Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday only.....89c

Wall Paper and Paint Section

Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday
\$3.00 gallon Varnish, special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, per gallon.....\$2.49
80c cans Japalac, special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.....68c
65c cans White Enamel, special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.....48c
\$2.50 gallon Shellac, special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.....\$2.00
\$1.30 gallon Floor Patot, special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, per gallon only.....\$1.09
Persian Stains, specials for Thursday Friday and Saturday, 65c cans.....45c
35c cans.....25c
25c cans.....15c

Clothing Department

Overcoat and Mackinaw season is here—these sharp, crisp mornings remind one that winter is near at hand. Are you prepared for it? Or is your last season's overcoat worn out and unfit for further service? Now is the time to get your overcoat or mackinaw and be sure and look over our line before buying and you will find it to your advantage to take one of our make. You will get the benefit of the Johnson & Hill Co. service, which with Johnson & Hill Co. quality at Johnson & Hill Co. prices have been the cause of the wonderful growth of our business.



Men's and Young Men's cloth overcoats, convertible shawl or velvet collars, at prices ranging from \$28.00 down to.....\$10.00
Fur lined Overcoats.....\$85.00 down to \$45.00
Fur collar Overcoats, plush lined.....\$28 down to \$14.50
Men's Mackinaws in plain and plaid patterns, Norfolk style with belt or plain coat style \$9.50 down to \$3.95
Boys' Overcoats, all sizes, chinchillas and cassimeres, shawl or convertible collars, price.....\$8.50 to \$3.95
Boys' Mackinaws, plain and plaid colors \$5.95 to \$3.45
Specials Thursday and Friday — Men's \$1.00 Work Mittens, special at.....89c
Men's 50c Work Mittens, special at.....39c

Shoe Department

Men's Fine Footwear
Have you seen the exceptional values we are showing in Men's Fine Footwear.
We are especially well supplied with a large and varied assortment of the popular styles and lasts to sell at \$4.00 a pair.
Men's dark tan button shoe, medium wide, full toe, half double welt sewed soles, regular heel—a good fitter and a neat appearing shoe for general wear.....\$4.00
Some styles in black Gun Metal Calf, in lace or button style—also single soles.....\$4.00
Other good styles according to quality.....\$6.00 to \$25.00



In Our Grocery Department

This is Apple Week
We are well supplied with a great many varieties. During this sale fancy Baldwin Apples per bushel.....80c
Baldwin Apples by the Barrel \$2.75
Cranberries! Now is the time to buy Cranberries. Do not wait until they go higher, never so cheap before, our price for Standards per peck of 8 lbs.....53c
25 pound sack best Cane Sugar.....\$1.68
Beet Sugar, 16 1/2 pounds for.....\$1.00
Soros Coffee, always in the lead, per pound.....25c
Matches, the biggest box you ever saw for.....9c

Crockery Section

Special for Thursday, Friday and Saturday
25c Assorted Cups and Saucers, fine china, neat patterns. Special for these three days each.....10c
50c decorated Fancy China Plates, Special for these three days, each.....36c
50c Salads, decorated, fancy China. Special for these three days, each.....36c
85c Sugar and Creamer. Special for these three days, set.....68c
\$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.50, and \$1.65 Cut Glass assortment, spoon trays, bonbon dishes, handled nappies. Special for these three days, each.....\$1.09

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY,

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

Overcoat Week

Saturday, Oct. 31st to
Saturday, Nov. 7th.

A complete showing of Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Overcoats in all the new shades, styles and patterns.

Whether or not you are thinking of buying an overcoat, come in and try on a few of the new ones. We will be glad to show them to you, and remember you are under no obligations to buy.

Men's Overcoats, \$10 to \$30
Boys' Overcoats, \$2 to \$10
Abel & Podawiltz Co.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

LIFE IS BEST AFTER FIFTY

No Previous Period of One's Existence May Be Compared With That One.

Neither the beauty of spring flowers, nor the splendor of summer's harvests, equal the mellow effluence of autumn's glory. For personal enjoyment and exercise of the nobler powers, human life is at its best after fifty; and, if personal experience be the criterion, the writer would say, after sixty.

Not for command, or for executive initiation, neither for animal pleasures, nor for worldly amusements, nor for easy conformity to the tyranny of social custom, but for pure delight in the higher realms of happiness be it said, that the best time of life, April, May, or even June or July of existence can compare with its glorious October.

Then are at their best the treasures of memory and of hope, the rich fruition of intellectual culture, the

satisfying pleasures of the mind and the raptures of faith. From these resources is spread the table of life as never before, and for the daily banquet at which sits as guest, the infinite friend of man.

Life, as it lengthens in perspective, becomes more interesting, and its out-

look grander. There is ever more
that one wishes to live for, here or
hereafter. And one has cultivated his
mind and taken a wider view of his-
tory and humanity, then for him the
drudgery of textbooks, the grammar
and dictionary are largely over. He
deals with clear vision where he once
struggled to find a clue. He enters into
his intellectual inheritance. Where
before the sowing is now the reaping—
sheaves borne where once tears fell.
Life is no longer the help, under tutors
and governors, but the possessor of
stretches, of which no slump in the mar-
ket, no panic or national convulsions

Sang Went a Tire.

It was like the crack of a rifle, out in the street, in front of our abode, but it was only a tire snapped. The man got out and looked, and then got in and turned his auto homeward. His wife and child were in it, and they seemed prepared for a cool morning visit somewhere. It was too bad to have one's hopes thus crushed. These miserable old tires play havoc with many a bright anticipation. In

act, it is hard to imagine an anticipation that can be so cruelly mangled as that which hears the crack of a researcher's tire.

When the happy time ever comes when the tire-house will not afflict the people; when the spring will be transferred from the wheel to the body of the vehicle; when a man may go over sharp stones and recent glass without fear and trembling? Where are Edison and Henry Ford and those tire giants of ingenuity—why don't they do something? So we write with our heart going back with that disappointed family to mend their wheel and take a new start, in the heat of the summer.

England's "Official Mind."

I doubt whether German artillery will ever do one-half of the material and moral damage to this country's citizens that the official mind deals out weekly. I met the other day a marvelous case of the official mind. The recruiting office was extremely busy and the ardor of recruits burning hot. The supply of printed forms ran short.

A lay helper said, "We have a type-

Printed forms had always been used and must always be used. The recruiting office was closed, the ardent patriots sent away, and an official requisition for more official printed forms dispatched by post to the proper quarter.—Arnold Bennett, in London Daily News.

Novel ways of signaling were tried recently during the naval maneuvers in the Mediterranean by men of the French warships. It was generally conceded that the tests with box kites were most efficient. The results proved that the box kites, being light, can be hoisted even when there is but a slight breeze; and their great size makes them easily discernible from great distances. The signal system used was similar to that of the German system. Various combinations of groupings were used. While this method of signaling is not quite so

as signaling by means of flags, is more definite, it is claimed, and can be seen for miles around. The success of the experiment has led to the recommendation to the French government that the system be introduced generally in the navy of France. *Scientific American*.

The Skin's Resistance.

Professor von Pfungen has been engaged with experiments in his laboratory at Vienna upon the resistance which the human skin affords to the electric current. He operates by passing the current through the body from one hand to the other and measuring the amount of resistance.

His researches bear upon the relation of the state of the nervous system to the electric resistance of the body, and he claims that nervous excitement is attended by a sensitive galvanometer.

ment of any kind lowers the pro-
tective power of the skin to quite a
marked extent.

When buying rugs remember that a
 rug shows dust and lint, and a
 fades. Usually the best rugs
 have small patterns, whereas cheap
 rugs have big, bold designs. Tan
 rugs wear well and some reds are
 fine. Blue rugs are suitable for

rooms and red, brown and mixed
ers for halls.

Baby Giraffe.

giraffe immediately after its
h measures six feet from its hoofs
the top of its head.

And Sometimes Trousers.

The teacher was examining the class in physiology. "Mary, you tell me," she asked, "what is the function of the stomach?" "The function of the stomach," the little girl answered, "is to hold up the petticoat."—Buffalo Express.

Daily Thought.
 to is short. Let us not throw any
 away in useless resentment. It
 est not to be angry. It is next
 to be quickly reconciled.—Sam
 Johnson.

AN the United States spare South America \$500,000,000 during the next five years? Can it supply \$100,000,000 during the next 12 months?

South America wants these amounts within the period stated. The needs of several of the countries are pressing. They must get money somewhere.

When the war cloud broke at least half a dozen countries were negotiating in Europe for loans. Most of them were in the midst of commercial and financial crises due to economic causes which were at work the world over. Part of the loans wanted were merely to take up old obligations by new issues, but in every case there was also a demand for additional capital, which would have increased the total indebtedness.

The war has dealt a death blow to these expectations. In the famous Jockey club at Buenos Aires, where international finance is discussed, it is now perfectly understood that with the European countries staggering for the next 50 years under the debts which the war will create there will be no more loans for South America. The same understanding exists on the coffee exchange in Rio de Janeiro and on the bourse in Santiago.

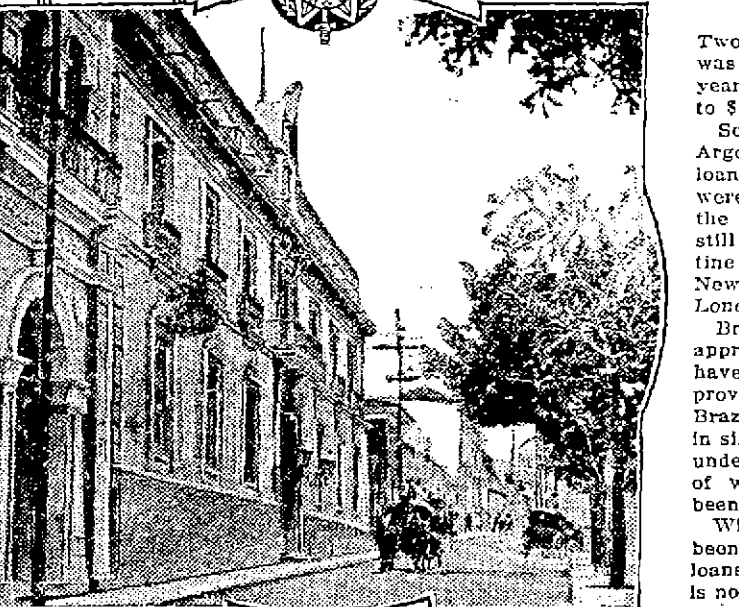
Temporarily some of the South American countries

Two years ago the Argentine debt was approximately \$657,000,000. A year later it had risen nominally to \$732,000,000.

Something more than a year ago Argentina sought to float a new loan in France, but the conditions were unfavorable. A new loan on the same basis would doubtless still be desirable, but the Argentine government would look to New York rather than to Paris or London for funds.

Brazil's various debt issues now approximate \$650,000,000. There have been loans for public improvements and other objects. Brazil, as a vast country, greater in size than the United States, with undeveloped resources the extent of which is not yet known, has been a free borrower.

Within the last year there have been various propositions for new loans to take up the old ones. It is not likely that any Brazilian loan can now be floated in Europe or on the New York market. Brazil's debt is therefore likely to



"STREET SCENE IN CARACAS, VENEZUELA"

though the inability to float new loans, by providing for a new issue of paper currency in addition to the abundant volume which already is in circulation. Time may demonstrate the wisdom or unwisdom of this action as far as the European war, but it shows the demoralization that the European has caused.

South American public men and the diplomatic representatives of the different governments in Washington know how great the dependence is upon Europe. They understand fully the fiscal status of their respective countries. They habitually turn their eyes to the United States, and it is through them that the query comes as to whether the United States can supply a few hundred millions capital.

The answer may be given to the question whether the United States is to dominate or to maintain commercial supremacy and to dominate both America financially.

European financiers who until the New York stock exchange was closed were getting gold by flooding American securities in their look ahead

issued for the Guayaquil and Quito railway. These are held in England, France and the United States. The provision made for the sanitation of Guayaquil carried with it a prospective loan of \$100,000. A proposition which was brought to New York bankers a year ago was for a blanket loan of \$45,000,000 to \$50,000,000 to take up outstanding obligations, provide for the sanitation of Guayaquil and to leave a balance for national purposes. A New York banker a few years ago told the Ecuador over a stringency by means of a temporary loan and realized a very handsome profit.

In Peru, the war with Chile in 1881, was left with a debt so monumental that it never could have recovered if the burden had remained. The country worked out of the situation by turning over the state railways under a long lease to the Peruvian corporation, which in turn converted the remaining gold deposits and various land concessions.

The Peruvian corporation and the government have had more or less friction under the arrangement; but so far as its status as a borrowing nation is concerned, it is not different from the

at 86 1/2.

By far the larger part of the public debts of the South American countries is held in England. While some of the loans which have been placed through London have been apportioned to other mercantile centers in Europe, the bulk has been absorbed on the continent probably between seventy and seventy-five per cent of the obligations remain in England.

These general facts about the debts of the South American countries and their distribution in Europe are essential to know in judging of the magnitude of the American financial problem created in the near future relieving Europe of a part of its South American financial burden. Heretofore there has been no market in the United States.

The main question recurs, and on it depend the large degree the future trade relations of the United States with the American continent. Can the United States spare South America \$50,000,000 during the next five years? Can it supply \$100,000,000 during the next 12 months.

Colombia has what is known as a floating debt, which does not exceed \$24,000,000, and which the Government has managed to meet the interest in a timely manner to satisfy even the critical British foreign bondholders, committee. Colombia, whether it be the \$25,000,000 Panama guarantee from the United States or the \$20,000,000 general guarantee from the United States, to build railways and to rehabilitate the country generally.

Ecuador has a public debt not exceeding \$20,000,000, which is also a floating debt, and which the Government has managed to meet the interest in a timely manner to satisfy even the critical British foreign bondholders, committee. Ecuador, whether it be the \$25,000,000 Panama guarantee from the United States or the \$20,000,000 general guarantee from the United States, to build railways and to rehabilitate the country generally.

Peru has a public debt not exceeding \$20,000,000, which is also a floating debt, and which the Government has managed to meet the interest in a timely manner to satisfy even the critical British foreign bondholders, committee. Peru, whether it be the \$25,000,000 Panama guarantee from the United States or the \$20,000,000 general guarantee from the United States, to build railways and to rehabilitate the country generally.

Venezuela has a public debt not exceeding \$20,000,000, which is also a floating debt, and which the Government has managed to meet the interest in a timely manner to satisfy even the critical British foreign bondholders, committee. Venezuela, whether it be the \$25,000,000 Panama guarantee from the United States or the \$20,000,000 general guarantee from the United States, to build railways and to rehabilitate the country generally.

The borrowing nations are really the A-B-C, or mediating South American countries which helped President Wilson settle the Mexican imbroglio, and Uruguay.

The total of the Argentine obligations is variable, according to the amount of cedulas, or national mortgage bonds, which are in circulation.

"Right in the midst of the advice you were giving him you broke off and hurried away."

"That's what I did."

"But he was listening deferentially to all you had to say."

"That's what he was. I never had a man listen to me that deferentially that he didn't try to touch me for five dollars before I got away."

IMPORTANT TERM IN FINANCE

Amortization Means the Providing for the Payment of Certain Sum Borrowed.

The financial world has its very slang. Generally speaking, it is full and excellently applied, which does not invariably the case with all other languages.

One of the curious word amortization, which is a French word, means simply the method of providing for the repayment of a loan. If you lend me \$10,000, which I promise to repay in ten years, you have a right to be interested in my plans for meeting the demand for the \$10,000 which you expect to make upon me ten years hence.

So I say to you:

"I am going to amortize that \$10,000 debt in this way: Out of my earnings every year I'm going to set aside \$1,000, which will set the \$10,000 debt earning something too. At the end of ten years the fund will amount to just enough to discharge my debt."

You will find that specialists in bonds use the word a great deal. They know better than anybody else its importance. They realize that a borrower of money for a long term of years is very apt to forget to make provision for repayment.

Certain lenders of money on long terms insist upon the borrower's taking out a life insurance policy big enough to meet the \$10,000 in case of death before the debt becomes due. Generally the longer a debt has to run the more important becomes the question of "amortization."

French Cabinet Changes.

The appointment of M. Delcasse as French minister of war makes the fifty-ninth change in that post during the past forty-three years—that is to say, since the establishment of the third republic. As, however, several statesmen have filled the post more than once, it has had only 33 different occupants under the republic.

Money Back

if you are not satisfied.

You make the trial. You decide. No fine-print conditions to fool or mislead you. You must be satisfied, not only the first time, but *all the time* you use

***Pratts* Regulators**

for Cows, Hogs, Horses, Sheep and Poultry

25th, pat. Animal Regulator, \$3.50; Poultry, \$1.50; in packages 50c, 50c, and up. 40,000 dealers handle Pratt's. Our customers, many of whom have used them fifteen, twenty and even twenty-five years, are numbered by the hundreds of thousands.

E PRATT FOOD COMPANY
Philadelphia, Chicago, Toronto



HEAD IN WATERY PIMPLES

R. R. No. 1, Kyles, Ohio.—"My baby's head when about a year old began to break out with small watery pimples causing her head to itch. She would scratch her head till the blood came causing the top of her head to be in almost a solid eruption. The pimples first were nearly as large as a pea and the patches which would inflame and fester and when they would come open would leave a kind of wet scales there for a few days. Then when it dried up it would leave scales on her head that caused her

infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years **Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria**

Another Point of View.

"So you are not to be married!"

"No. He says he has changed his mind."

"What's his excuse?"

"The war."

"And you have no witnesses nor love letters?"

"No."

"Well, he'd war just what they say it is?" Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Simple.

"Pat found it impossible to believe that the earth is round, in spite of the numerous arguments of an eminent astronomer.

"But look here, Pat," said the latter, "you must see that the earth can't be anything else but round. Now, tell me, where does the sun rise?"

"In the east, of course," said Pat.

"And where does it set?"

"Why, in the west."

"Well, then, how does it manage to get back in the east again by morning? Tell me that."

Pat thought hard for a minute. Then an intelligent look dawned in his eyes.

"Why, of course," said he, at last,

The Cause Laid Bare

Ten and coffee drinkers often notice headache, dizziness, tremulous pain, etc., which are the result of the excessive use of alcoholic drinks. These symptoms indicate some other ailment of kidney weakness. The constant use of alcoholic or volatile drinks is only apt to irritate the kidneys, and with such a condition it is impossible to get rid of dropsy, or float blights of the skin. Avoid the use of stimulants, drink water, get plenty of rest, fresh air and exercise. To tone and strengthen the kidneys, take Doan's Kidney Pills, the most powerful and highly recommended kidney remedy.

A Wisconsin Case

Now, Hertha Elmer, South St., Minneapolis, Minn.

47 Years of Age

is as much the case with the present war as—England, Austria, Prussia and Russia—had made a secret agreement to exclude France from participation in any of their territorial arrangements. But in this they reckoned without Talleyrand, the great French statesman and diplomatist, who not only insisted that his country be admitted to take part in all the deliberations, but himself became the leading spirit of the whole congress.

Quite a Feat.

"What's the matter with that fellow? Why the grackles?"

"He's trying to flirt with two girls at once and they're going in opposite directions."

**Nervous
Emotional
Dizzy
Depressed** ?

WOMEN who are restless, with constant change of position, "fidgetiness," who are abnormally excitable or who experience fatigue or dizzy spells, or nervous headache and weakness are usually sufferers from the weaknesses of their sex.

**DR. PIERCE'S
Favorite Prescription**

is the soothing, cordial and womanly tonic that brings about an invigorating calm to the nervous system. Overcomes the weakness and the dragging pains which resemble the pains of rheumatism. Thousands of women in the past forty years can bear witness to its benefits.

Your dealer in medicines sells it in liquid or sugar-

valuable treatments contained in the Medical Advertiser, and have taken many bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and have been restored to health and vigor. It is a great remedy for women, as a stomachic, tonic, for the nerves and general health.

Send for a free catalog, or you can send Brown-Nett stamps for a trial box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets. Address J. W. Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Little Rock, Ark., U. S. A.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets Regulate and Invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Sugar-Coated Tiny Granules.

Watch Your Colts

For Coughs, Colds and Hoarseness, and at the first symptoms of any such ailment, give small doses of this wonderful remedy, now the most safe in treatment.

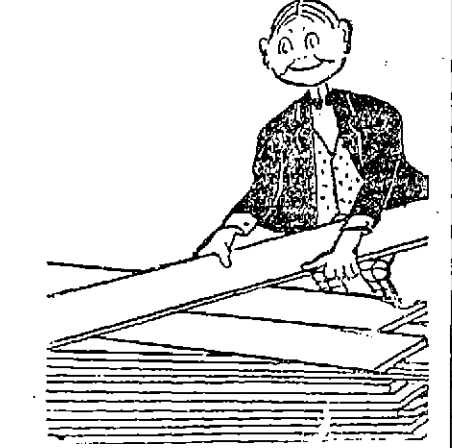
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

60 cents and \$1 a bottle. No. 1 and No. 2 the drench of any druggist, harness maker, or delivered by **W. S. SPOHN, MEDICAL**, 100 N. 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Chemists and Bacteriologists, Gumbel, Esq., U. S. A.

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Attorney at Law
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Grand Rapids, Wis.

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Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
Home phone No. 59. Store 313. Spaf-
ford's Building, East Side. John
Eraser, Residence phone No. 455.



**Every
Body
Get
Busy**

and push out the joy arm to the
stranger within our gates and make
him feel glad he came and forget
that he had any other dates.

The only right way to boost is for
everyone to dig in and boost—then
you get the benefit of united effort
and a high voltage of enthusiasm.
That's right, neighbor.

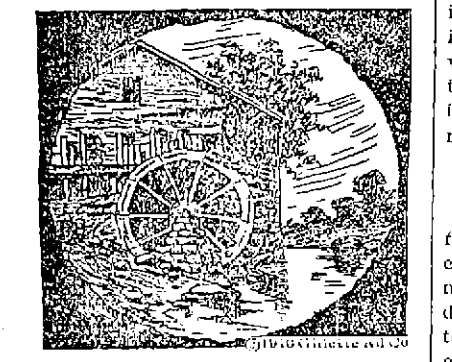
If you're going away anywhere,
take a tip from me—buy a round
trip ticket and leave us your order
before you go. Then we will be
ready for you when you come back
and you're sure to bring up at the
old stand in the good way, shape and
form. Have you ordered your storm
sash?

**BEN THE BOOSTER, with,
Kellogg Brothers
Lumber Co.**



AN ELECTRIC TOASTER
makes golden brown toast in a mi-
nute or two. The stand on top keeps
it hot or can be used to keep the cof-
fee or tea warm. If you see it used
you'll want one sure. It will be a
pleasure to us to show you.

Staub's Electric Shop
127 First St. N. East Side



"THE MILL WILL NEVER GRIND
with the water that has passed," for
the old mill has had its day of use-
fulness. It can no longer compete
with the modern mill which is equip-
ped with up-to-date machinery for
handling grain economically.

Victoria Flour
is the highest product of modern mil-
ling. This flour is clean. It makes
bread that suits every taste. Try it.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Auction Sale!

At the Anton Van den
Heuvel place, one
and one-half miles north of
Golen's creamery,
Monday, Nov. 2, 1914.

Horses, Cattle, Pigs,
Chickens and Farm Im-
plements.
Terms as usual.

**Myron Thomas and Anton
Van den Heuvel, Owners.**

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE
Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as 2d class mail matter.
Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.
Subscription Price—\$1.50; 6 Mo. 75c; 3 Mo. 40c. If paid in Advance
Published Every Wednesday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324.

ADVERTISING RATES.
Resolutions, each.....75c
Card of Thanks, each.....25c
Transient Readers, per line.....10c
Obituary Poetry, per line.....50c
Paid Entertainments, per line.....50c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
For Governor—JOHN C. KAREL, of Milwaukee.
For United States Senator—PAUL O. HUSTING, of Mayville.
For Lieutenant Governor—Melvin Hoyt, of Milwaukee.
For Secretary of State—Harry C. Truesdell, of Berlin.
For State Treasurer—JOSEPH FISHER, of Marinette.
For Attorney General—C. A. KADING, of Watertown.
Congressional.
For Representative in Congress—8th District—A. C. SCHMIDT, of
Wausau.
For Member of Assembly—JOHN JUNO, of Marshfield.
County.
For County Clerk—WILLIAM T. NOBLES, of Grand Rapids.
For County Treasurer—GODFREY SOWATZKE, of Pittsville.
For Register of Deeds—JOHN A. HOFFMAN, of Marshfield.
For Clerk of Circuit Court—F. X. GRODE, of Nekeosa.
For Sheriff—MICHAEL GRIFFIN, of Marshfield.
For District Attorney—D. D. CONWAY, of Grand Rapids.
For Surveyor—MICHAEL KRINGS, of Auburndale.

The platform upon which Mr. Phillip obtained his nomination for gov-
ernor charged McGovern and his associates with "a reckless and wasteful
use of the taxpayers' money." The platform upon which Mr. Phillip is
running for governor has nothing to say on this point. Why?—Fond du
Lac Reporter.

State Senator Husting in his Mayville address, declared Judge Karel
had always been known as a sincere and faithful friend and that it was
this fact that gave him his great strength in the Democratic party and in
the state. He said that Judge Karel "if elected governor of this state will
carry that sincerity to the executive chair and he will carry out the
pledges of the Democratic platform and give to the state a strong and wise
administration in accordance with the pledges of that platform."—Fond du
Lac Reporter.

DEMOCRATIC PRESS.
The Eagle Star is heartily in accord with the movement to roll up a
big vote for Mayor Fisher, candidate for state treasurer on the Democratic
ticket, irrespective of party. Mr. Fisher would make an efficient treasurer.
He is peculiarly adapted to successful financing as demonstrated by the
careful and economical manner in which he has cared for the city's inter-
ests. Marinette was honored when he was given a place by the voters of
the Democratic party on their ticket. It is the usual thing for people in the
home town of a state candidate to unite at the ballot box for him. Other
candidates will be thus honored. We hope that Joseph Fisher will receive
a tremendous majority in the country.—Eagle Star.

"Why should I vote the Democratic ticket next November?" is the
question many will ask between now and election. If you are a taxpayer,
go to your tax receipt for a truthful answer. There you will find, by com-
paring yearly receipts, that the taxes on your little farm and home have in-
creased wonderfully. Perhaps you are of an inquisitive turn of mind? If
so, go to the state house in Madison, wander through its offices, and note
the battalions of office holders, swarms of them, leading a life of ease at your
expense. It was not so fifteen years ago when your taxes were low. Then,
only those who were needed were kept on the state's pay rolls. Then, the
number and salaries were fixed by law. Now the heads of departments and
boards fix the number of state employees and salaries as well. And it must
be admitted that departmental and bureau heads are exceedingly generous
with public money, for they appear to have hired nearly all the politicians
in the state and provided them with princely salaries. Indeed several boards
are clothed by law with the power to hire every man in the state and fix
his salary. Such loose government methods are reflected in your tax re-
ceipts, and if you do not want them thus reflected you should vote the
straight Democratic ticket.—Burlington Standard Democrat.

TAKING AN INVENTORY.
This is a good time for Wisconsin taxpayers to take stock and discover
what value they have received for the enormous amount of additional
taxation they have been called upon to meet during the past fourteen years.
The Madison Democrat, reverting to the subject, which for some time has
been uppermost in many peoples' minds, arrives at the conclusion that the
people have received nothing in return—that the net result has been "jobs,
jobs, jobs," not for the tax payers, but for the fellows who hold the offices
and who are boosting enthusiastically for so-called progressive legislation
and "the Wisconsin idea." The Democrat draws up this impeachment.
What we have in the way of progressive legislation is largely excessive
legislation. It has gotten us nowhere—us common taxpayers. The army of
inspectors at the capital represents nothing so much as waste. Our commis-
sions largely are of the same class. They have not produced results. Have
they? If so, where? Ask yourself that question—where? Where are you
better? Where is your condition improved? What have the commissions
done for you or your children? Of what value have their overbearing in-
spections been to you? Is your factory, your office, your shop, your ware-
house, your hotel in a safer, more sanitary or better condition? Are rail-
ways rates less than they were before the fraudulent reform came on? Is
education strengthened or are accidents fewer? Has the death rate materi-
ally decreased? Is there less sickness? In short, what have you received
in return for the robbing and kidnapping of taxes that you now are paying?
If you have received nothing in return, then why continue longer this
wanton waste of Wisconsin idea, these numerous commissions, these mul-
tiplying jobs useful chiefly to their occupants, these ceaseless, exasperating
inspections of factories, shops, offices, hotels, stores—everything? Why
not go in now for actual reform?

A SPIRIT OF FAIR PLAY.
There is nothing to prevent man from choosing any church he may see
fit to join. Many choose no church; hundreds of thousands have their
church affiliations recked into them by the hand that rocks the world—
mother's hand. The lullabies of mother, the prayers she teaches, the Sun-
day school she takes or sends her child to; these are the determining fac-
tors of religious convictions. Then why should a man be ostracized on ac-
count of his faith?

If ostracism on account of creed be justifiable, then go to the mother.
Tell her to change her lullabies, the prayers she teaches, the church to
which she early sends her little ones. Condemn the father for supplying
his children with the means of conveyance when needed to reach the church.
Cruel and un-American the man who thinks first of the man's creed and
then of his patriotism, and believes all the trash and falsehoods published
about every other church but his own, who reads with avidity libelous mat-
ter about churches and religious orders to which he does not belong, and
lends his pen and voice to spreading the infamous charges. The Christian
churches cannot stand a war among themselves. They cannot afford to bat-
tle over creeds and teachings. They must stand as a unit, or fall never to
rise. Wise indeed were our forebears when they engrafted in our national
fundamental law a provision inhibiting congress from passing any law re-
specting the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise there-
of; and equally wise were the framers of our state constitution when they
prohibited the legislature from passing any law infringing the right of any
man to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own con-
science, and inhibiting control or interference with the right of conscience,
also, prohibiting religious tests for office. We say these provisions are wise
because their wisdom has been tested most thoroughly, and in not one
single instance have they or any of them been found wanting. The right
of conscience, to go to whatever church one cares to go to, or stay away from
church, is an attribute to American citizenship.

He who denies this right, either directly by force or restraint, or in-
directly by attacking a candidate for public office on account of his church
affiliations, is not a good American citizen; and while he may claim to be,
and his life otherwise may be in consonance with every other principle of
the federal constitution, the fact that he denies his vote to a candidate on
account of the candidate's church takes him out of the category of good citi-
zenship and places him in that of intolerable bigots. If men who refuse to
vote for their fellow men on account of religious differences had had a
hand in the making of our constitution would they have given us the same
kind-of-religious protection we now have? Certainly they would not, for
if they will oppose a man whose creed differs from theirs whenever such a
person aspires to office, would they not have opposed the constitutional pro-
visions guaranteeing religious freedom? Most assuredly they would. We
Americans, and by Americans is meant all persons owing allegiance to the
stars and stripes regardless of birth, are to be congratulated on having a
government broad enough, charitable enough and big enough for all
churches, and a people whose consciences and souls compel them to frown
upon all efforts designed to thwart their fundamental law, either directly or
indirectly. The spirit of our institutions is religious freedom. It is the
only spirit that will ever conserve them; the only safe anchorage of this
great government of ours.—Kewaunee Enterprise.



JUDGE JOHN C. KAREL.
By P. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

The subject of this sketch is just now a central figure in which more
than two million people are vitally interested and a character sketch of him
truthfully written is timely.

The writer has known him intimately for twenty years and knows the
inmost thoughts of the man.

Judge Karel seems to be a combination of all the assimilated natures
that go to make up the cosmopolitan family of this great country.

American born, of Bohemian descent on his father's side, and his mo-
ther born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin of German parents, he has the
wit and humor of the Celt; the rugged honesty and integrity of the Teuton;
the fun loving spirit of the Frenchman; the gregarious nature of the Slav;
the sturdy vigor and steadfastness of the Norseman, and the patriotic spirit
and civic pride of the American.

Of splendid physical build and mental vigor his capacity for work and
endurance is the marvel of men who know him.

Plovers there are who burn the midnight oil, but Judge Karel is no
plover. The 24 hours in every day of his life is given over to a wider
range of activities than the most enthusiastic exponent of the strenuous life
would care to undergo.

Like the immortal Lincoln, he has a heart for humanity. The cry of
suffering and of distress never passes him by unheeded.—I have met him in
the early morning on his errands of relief, and have gone with him in the
late hours of night into the homes of the sick and poor to cheer the pa-
tient and carry relief to those in need.

Whether it be of material aid or personal effort, he never fails to give
to the limit of his ability and strength.

His love of association with his fellowman is strong. His presence
among men always the signal for smiles and animated pleasures.

He is fond of Athletic Sports, and ever ready to umpire a game of
base ball or a contest on the gridiron.

In his college days he won fame and honors in the fields of literature,
music, and athletic sports for his Alma Mater.

He is a well educated man. A graduate of Wisconsin University, a
lawyer and a judge of broad gauge.

He is a leader among men. Quick to perceive and quick in action.
Constructive and forceful he has the courage and ability to see, to plan,
and to execute. He is generous to a foe, yet manly and courageous in bat-
tle. He fights in the open, armed in the knowledge that right makes might,
and in the end prevails.

His study of history has given him a broad knowledge of people and
his legal training has made him familiar with the civil rights of men.

Politics appeal to him, because it is the avenue through which laws
come and organized society is able to endure and the rights of men are pre-
served and secured.

Kind and lovable, innocent children interest and make him happy as
he engages in conversation or childish play with them. The aged are ho-
lored and respected by him and he never misses the opportunity to give a
cheerful greeting or a word of comfort to those living in the afternoon of
life.

He is fond of travel, for the information he gathers that will enhance
his usefulness to mankind.

As an educator he has for the past dozen years gone about the state
and the nation, lecturing and speaking to organized societies and schools
on matters educational and beneficial to society.

As Judge of the Second Division of the County Court for Milwaukee
County, he has for the past seven years passed upon more matters and han-
dled a greater volume of business than any Probate Judge of Wisconsin.

He is rigidly honest his dealings with men. His domestic life is a hap-
py one. His public career an open book and a creditable one.

He believes in keeping alive the ancestral traditions of the people and
nationalities, who have come to us from other lands in the Great Melting
Pot of American Citizenship confident that the "Stars and Stripes," the
"Red, white and Blue" of the American flag guarantees to all mankind the
preservation of all that is best in the elements that go to make up the Ameri-
can Citizen. His pride in his home city and state is enthusiastic and he has
preached the virtues of both in many cities of the country stimulating and
inducing settlement of whole communities in Wisconsin by explaining what
the state offers to those seeking desirable homes.

He has been a Turner, representing Bohemian societies at National and
International tournaments for a number of years.

As a fraternal man he has been very active in the Elks, the Moose, the
Eagles, the Camels and Knights of Columbus and is identified with many of
the successful Life Insurance societies, at the present time being Supreme
Vice-President of The Equitable Fraternal Union, a Wisconsin organization.

A man who, if elected Governor, could be easily approached by every
man, woman or child seeking information, advice or relief.

When you vote for Senator Husting and Judge Karel you are voting
for President Wilson.—Fond du Lac Reporter.

REPUBLICANS DROPPING PHILIPP.
The stock of Emanuel Philipp has taken a sudden decline during the
past few days, when more than a half dozen of the leading republican pa-
pers of the state have come out against the republican nominee, including
the Oshkosh Northwestern, Madison State Journal, Beloit News, La Crosse
Tribune and Racine Call.

These newspapers reach upwards of two hundred thousand readers,
and they have sounded "a call to arms" for the purpose of defeating Mr.
Philipp. Along with these Republican dailies there are more than fifty
republican weekly newspapers and everyone a power in the community
where published out against Philipp.

Now on the other side, there is not a single Democratic newspaper that
is opposing Judge Karel, and there is not an anti-Philipp newspaper criti-
cizing the Judge. This means that the Progressives, while many of them
will vote for Mr. Blaine, the great majority will vote for Judge Karel. A
few days ago Senator Krumrey was quoted in a local newspaper as saying
"of the Democratic and Republican candidates for governor Philipp is the
most dangerous." He further stated that there was no hope of Blaine be-
ing elected. He expressed the views of many other Progressives. The Pro-
gressives never hoped to elect their candidate, but they wanted a man
around whom they could rally, and then go out in a state-wide campaign
against Philipp. That campaign is now on, and it has the support of a
great many of the ablest edited newspapers. The following is taken from
the Oshkosh Northwestern of yesterday:

"All The Northwestern has to say, is that if the people want to return
to the old days of boss control, they ought to vote for Old Man Philipp for
governor. In spite of his assumed love for Progressive principles, the old
man is the same old fellow he was in 1901. Those who vote for him ought
to do it with their eyes open."Sleboygan Press.

Slavery.
By Robert Ingersoll.
Slavery includes all other crimes.
It is the joint product of the kidnaper,
the pirate, thief, murderer and
hypocrite. It degrades labor and cor-
rupts leisure.

With the idea that labor is the ba-
sis of progress goes the truth that
labor must be free. The laborer
must be a free man.

I would like to see this world, at
least, so that a man could die and not
fret that he had left his wife and chil-
dren a prey to the greed, the avarice
or the cruelties of mankind.

There is something wrong in a
government where they who do the
most have the least. There is some-
thing wrong when honesty wears a
rag and rascality a robe; when the
loving, the tender, eat a crust, while
the infamous sit at banquets.

The laboring people should unite
and should protect themselves against
all idlers. You can divide mankind
into classes: The laborers and the
idlers, the supporters and the sup-
ported, the honest and the dishonest.
Every man is dishonest who lives
upon the unpaid laborers of others,
no matter if he occupies a throne.

We need free bodies and free
minds—free labor and free thought,
chainless hands and fetterless brains.
Free labor will give us wealth, free

SIGEL.
Messadames J. Weinberg and Wm.
Glyse of Grand Rapids were visitors
here on Monday.

Miss Ida Jacobson has returned
home from a month's visit with her
friends at the Rapids. She reports
a most pleasant time.

Chas. Carlson came back on Tues-
day from Eau Claire where he has
made a brief visit.

Eric Crunstedt of Grand Rapids
spent last week here visiting relatives
and friends.

Little Arthur Crunstedt is staying
at the home of his grandmother at
Grand Rapids.

Arvid Heden was employed at the
Rapids last week.

Sam Ericson is having a new barn
built.

Mrs. Matt Crunstedt of Grand Ra-
pids spent last week here.

Mr. Vallien made a business trip to
Eau Claire last week.

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pids spent last week here.

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to Eau Claire last week.

Mrs. Robt. Weck and son Russell
of Aldorf spent the week end at the
home of her mother, Mrs. J. Lar-
son.

Sam Ericson lost a valuable horse
on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Demitz of Ir-
ma, who were married in Merrill on
Saturday, are spending the week as
guests at the Berg home. Mrs.
Demitz was formerly Miss Amanda
Magnuson.

The telephone line is being ex-
tended through Sigel.

Messrs Carl Nord, Edwin Berg,
Fred Kruger and Clarence Foss of
Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the
Berg home.

Alma and John Buege went to Alt-
dorf on Sunday to visit relatives.

Fred Raymond and Robert Berg
of your city spent Sunday at the Berg
home.

Albert Jacobson and David Ander-
son came home on Saturday from Al-
mond where they have been employ-
ed.

Sam Nystrum of Sherry spent Sun-
day with home folks.

SOUTH ARPIN.
The first killing frost of the season
visited this section Saturday night,
Oct. 24, and the first snow fell Mon-
day Oct. 26.

Miss Nellie Dorst of Granton is
employed at the John Dorst home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Weber of
Sleboygan arrived here Monday and
will make their home with the lat-
ter's father Mr. Cottfried Duchow.

Fred Mueller has recently painted
his barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weber the
former being a brother of William
Weber arrived here Monday with
their household goods and stock, and
moved on his farm which he recently
purchased from O. Oliver, known as
the Frank Shear farm at Aldorf.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Berkholz
were Grand Rapids shoppers Satur-
day.

Mrs. Chas. Kohls has had a severe
case of blood poison in her hand.
It is not improving as fast as could
be expected.

Mrs. William Duchow came here
Monday from California for an ex-
tended visit at the Duchow home.

REMINGTON.
Mrs. Anna Voshburg and children of
Glen Flora, Wis., were guests at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe from
Monday Oct. 19 until Thursday, Oct.
22.

Miss Thyra Hanson visited friends
at Grand Rapids Saturday and Sun-
day.

Services will be held at the Catho-
lic church at Babcock on Nov. 3.

A birthday party was held at the
Bass home on Thursday Oct. 22 in
honor of Mrs. R. F. Hass who was
25 years old. A fine lunch was ser-
ved and all enjoyed a nice time.

Miss Rose Sanger visited relatives
at Grand Rapids Saturday and Sun-
day.

Cust Sanger of Nekeosa visited
the parental home here on Sunday.

Miss Allen Casey who is teaching
school at Sherry visited the home of
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Casey.

MECHAN.
School commenced again Monday
for the winter term with Miss Nutter
teacher.

Clive Cradle of Stevens Point was
here last week repairing his build-
ings which the Hale family expect to
occupy this winter.

Wallace Slack moved his family
and household goods from the Clus-
man house to the Galecki farm last
week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. and Mr. and
Mrs. L. J. Fields of Plainfield autod
up here last Wednesday and spent the
day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Fox drove over
to the Maine district Sunday and en-
joyed a pleasant visit with friends.

State officials were here last week
transacting legal business with sev-
eral of our fishermen. We under-
stand the boys cashed up enough good
money to pay all expenses and then
some.

Mr. Clarence Mathewson and wife
of Stevens Point are here visiting
with relatives.

Legal blanks for sale at this office.

NEW ROME.
Miss Nina Christensen returned
Sunday to again take up her duties as
teacher in District No. 2.

Miss Florence Bulgrin who is at-
tending the teachers' training school
of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and
Sunday at home.

James Webb visited a few days
with his people and friends of this
place.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Leese spent Sun-
day at the Fred Thomas home.

Mr. Harold Chalm made a trip to
Grand Rapids Saturday and returned
with another horse for H. S. Webb.

J. J. Rowe made a business trip
up north last week.

Mr. Joe Zajic took his nephew back
to Necehdah Saturday.

Nearly everyone had finished dig-
ging potatoes before the snow storm
Monday.

—Perspiration of the feet or arms
often has a bad odor. Barker's An-
tiseptic will knock it in 15 seconds.
For sale by Sam Church, Johnson &
Bill Co. and Edw. M. Coyle.

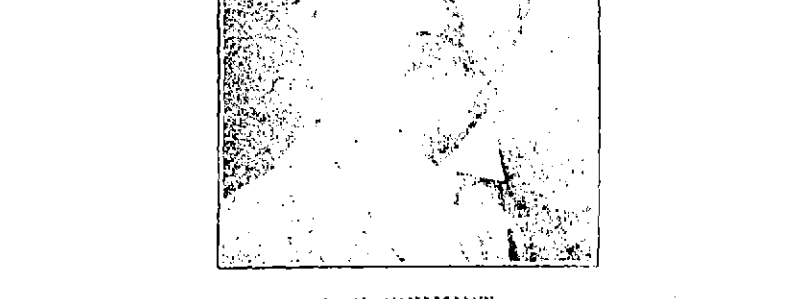
WHO GETS THE MONEY
NOW PAID FOR BUTTER
A few very real reasons for some of
the high cost of living likely will be
given next spring when the butter in-
vestigations being made by the United
States department of Agriculture and
the College of Agriculture of the Uni-
versity of Wisconsin will be com-
pleted.

The work is in charge of B. H. Hil-
bard of the department of agricultur-
al economics, and the movements in
the great butter district of southern
Wisconsin and northern Illinois, cen-
tering at Elgin, will be the subject of
the main investigation.

Every step in the transfer of but-
ter from the farm to the consumer
by way of the creamery, wholesaler,
transportation company, boards of
trade and other incidental factors in-
fixing the final prices, will be care-
fully considered. Incidentally the
creamery industry, as a separate unit
in the chain, will be examined.

This investigation together with a
similar one now in progress by the
Minnesota College of Agriculture are
the first and only ones of this kind
to be made in the Middle West. The
results should be exceedingly interest-
ing and valuable alike to farmers, city
dwellers and creamery operators.

Do your runs need cleaning?
See L. Hattaway about it. He will
do the work right.



A. C. SCHMIDT,
Wausau, Wis. Democratic Candidate For
Member of Congress of 8th Congressional District, Counties of Marathon,
Portage, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood.

VOTE FOR A. C. Schmidt, an original Wilson democrat who worked
for the nomination of Woodrow Wilson long before the primary, and believes
in standing by him at the present time.

Born and raised in Wisconsin. A self-made man who can be depended
on to serve the best interests of the people.

Member of the German American Alliance. Member German Press As-
sociation. Two years Assistant of State Agricultural Department. Lect-
urer at Farmers Institutes. At present Secretary of the Wausau Advance-
ment Association, Northern Wisconsin Development Association and hono-
rary member of the State Board of Agriculture.

PLLEDGED TO:The development of agriculture and the natural re-
sources of Wisconsin, economy and lower taxes in national administra-
tion. To attend every session of Congress and remain there while Congress
is in session. Opposed to jingoism or anything that will hamper the de-
velopment of the State and Nation.

Vote For



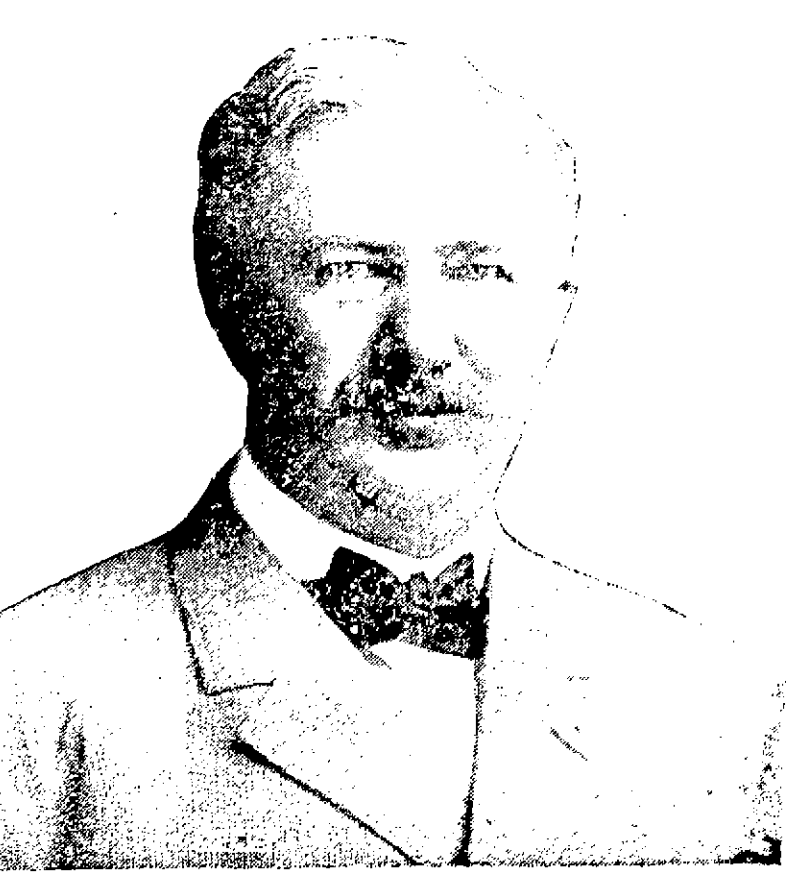
MICHAEL GRIFFIN
Democratic Candidate For Sheriff.

Over thirty-one years a resident of Wood County.

Served 16 years on the Marshfield police force and one term as
sheriff of Wood county. Am well qualified for the duties of the office
and if elected, I will administer these duties impartially.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3d.

VOTE FOR



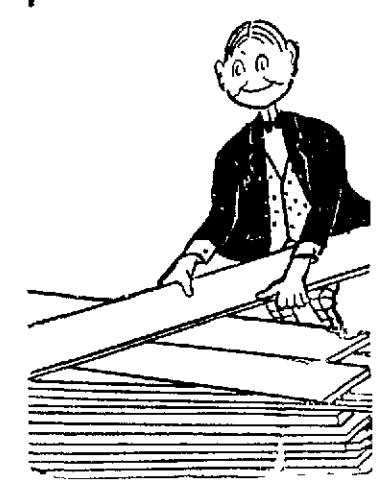
D. D. CONWAY
Democratic Candidate for

DISTRICT ATTORNEY

I respectfully solicit the support of all TAXPAYERS and
voters of Wood County regardless of politics, and if elected I
will give the County the benefit of NINETEEN years' experi-
ence gained in the actual practice of law. I held this office one
term only about twelve years ago. If elected no unnecessary
expense will be made.

I AM A TAXPAYER

A. J. CROWNS
Attorney at Law
MacKinnon Block Phone 836
Grand Rapids, Wis.
GEO. L. WILLIAMS
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Office in Wood Block, over post office.
Telephone No. 21 Grand Rapids,
Wisconsin.
J. R. RAGAN
Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker
Home phone No. 69, Store 813 Spaul-
ford's Building East Side, John
Erner, Residence Phone No. 436



Every Body Get Busy

and push out the joy arm to the
stranger within our gates and make
him feel glad he came and forget
that he had any other dates

The only right way to boost is for
everyone to dig in and boost—then
you get the benefit of united effort
and a high voltage of enthusiasm
thus right, neighbor

If you're going away anywhere,
take a tip from me—buy a round
trip ticket and leave us your order
before you go. Then we will be
ready for you when you come back
and you're sure to bring up at the
old stand in the good way shape and
form. Have you ordered your storm
suit?

**BEN THE BOOSTER, with,
Kellogg Brothers
Lumber Co.**



AN ELECTRIC TOASTER

makes golden brown toast in a min-
ute or two. The stand on top keeps
it hot or can be used to keep the cof-
fee or tea warm. If you see it used
you'll want one sure. It will be a
pleasure to us to show you

Staub's Electric Shop
127 First St. N. East Side



"THE MILL WILL NEVER GRIND
with the water that has passed," for
the old mill has had its day of use-
fulness. It can no longer compete
with the modern mill which is equip-
ped with up-to-date machinery for
handling grain economically

Victoria Flour
is the highest product of modern mill-
ing. This flour is clean. It makes
bread that suits every taste. Try it

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Auction Sale!

At the Anton Van den
Heuvel place, one and
one-half miles north of
Golen's creamery,

Monday, Nov. 2, 1914.

Horses, Cattle, Pigs,
Chickens and Farm Im-
plements.

Terms as usual.

**Myron Thomas and Anton
Van den Heuvel, Owners.**

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids Wis., as 2d class mail matter

Published by W. A. Drumb and A. B. Sutor.

Subscription Price—\$1.50; 6 Mo 75c, 3 Mo 40c. If paid in Advance

Published Every Wednesday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin
Telephone Number 324.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Resolutions, each75c
Card of Thanks, each25c
Transient Readers, per line10c

Obituary Poetry, per line5c
Paid Entertainments, per line5c
Display Ad Rates 15c per inch

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1914.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Governor—JOHN C. KAREL, of Milwaukee.
For United States Senator—PAUL O. HUSTING, of Mayville
For Lieutenant Governor—Melvin Hoyt, of Milwaukee
For Secretary of State—Harry C. Truesdell, of Berlin
For State Treasurer—JOSEPH FISHER of Marinette
For Attorney General—C. A. KADING of Watertown

Congressional.

For Representative in Congress—8th District—A. C. SCHMIDT, of
Wausau
For Member of Assembly—JOHN JUNO of Marshfield
County.

For County Clerk—WILLIAM T. NOBLES of Grand Rapids
For County Treasurer—GODFREY SOWATZKE of Pittsville
For Register of Deeds—JOHN A. HOFFMAN of Marshfield
For Clerk of Circuit Court—F. A. GRODE of Nekeosa
For Sheriff—MICHAEL GRIFFIN of Marshfield
For District Attorney—D. D. CONWAY of Grand Rapids
For Surveyor—MICHAEL ARINGS of Auburndale

The platform upon which Mr. Philip obtained his nomination for gov-
ernor charged McGovern and his associates with 'a reckless and wasteful
use of the taxpayers' money.' The platform upon which Mr. Philip
is running for governor has nothing to say on this point. Why?—Fond du
Lac Reporter

State Senator Husting in his Mayville address, declared Judge Karel
had always been known as a sincere and faithful friend and that it was
this fact that gave him his great strength in the Democratic party and in
the state. He said that Judge Karel 'if elected governor of this state will
carry that sincerity to the executive chair and he will carry out the
pledges of the Democratic platform and give to the state a strong and wise
administration in accordance with the pledges of that platform.'—Fond du
Lac Reporter

DEMOCRATIC PRIESTS

The Eagle Star is heartily in accord with the movement to roll up a
big vote for Mayor Fisher, candidate for state treasurer on the Democratic
ticket, irrespective of party. Mr. Fisher would make an efficient treasurer.
He is peculiarly adapted to successful financing as demonstrated by the
careful and economical manner in which he has cared for the city's inter-
ests. Marinette was honored when he was given a place by the voters of
the Democratic party on their ticket. It is the usual thing for people in the
home town of a state candidate to unite at the ballot box for him. Other
candidates will be thus honored. We hope that Joseph Fisher will receive
a tremendous majority in the country.—Eagle Star

'Why should I vote the Democratic ticket next November?' is the
question many will ask between now and election. If you are a tax payer,
go to your tax receipt for a truthful answer. There you will find, by com-
paring year receipts, that the taxes on your little firm and home have in-
creased wonderfully. Perhaps you are of an inquisitive turn of mind? If
so go to the state house in Madison, wander through its offices, and note
the battalions of office holders, swarms of them, leading a life of ease at your
expense. It was not so fifteen years ago when your taxes were low. Then
only those who were needed were kept on the state pay rolls. Then, the
number and salaries were fixed by law. Now the heads of departments and
boards fix the number of state employees, and salaries as well. And it must
be admitted that departmental and bureau heads are exceedingly generous
with public money, for they appear to have hired nearly all the politicians
in the state and provided them with princely salaries. Indeed several boards
are clothed by law with the power to hire every man in the state and fix
his salary. Such loose government methods are reflected in your tax re-
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better? Where is your condition improved? What have the commissions
done for you or your children? Of what value have their everlasting in-
spections been to you? Is your factory, your office, your shop, your ware-
house, your hotel in a safer more sanitary or better condition? Are rail-
ways rates less than they were before the fraudulent reform came on? Is
education strengthened or are accidents fewer? Has the death rate materi-
ally decreased? Is there less sickness? In short, what have you received
in return for the trebling and quadrupling of taxes that you now are paying?
If you have received nothing in return, then why continue longer this
wanton waste of Wisconsin money, these numerous commissions, these mul-
tiplying jobs useful chiefly to their occupants, these ceaseless, expensating
inspections of factories, shops, offices, hotels, stores—everything? Why
not go in now for actual reform?

A SPIRIT OF FAIR PLAY.

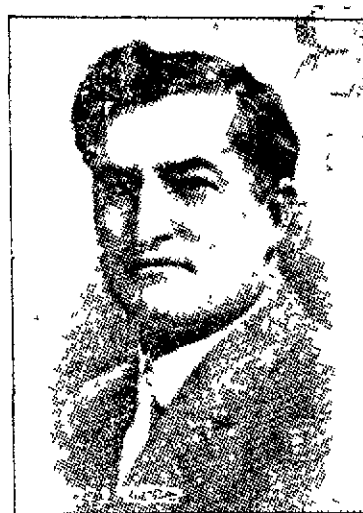
There is nothing to prevent men from closing any church he may see
fit to join. Many choose no church, hundreds of thousands have their
church affiliations rooted into them by the hand that rocks the world—
mother's hand. The lullabies of mother, the prayers she teaches, the Sun-
day school she takes or sends her child to, these are the determining fac-
tors of religious convictions. Then why should a man be ostracized on ac-
count of his faith?

If ostracism on account of creed be justifiable, then go to the mother.
Tell her to change her lullabies, the prayers she teaches, the church to
which she early sends her little ones. Condemn the father for supplying
his children with the means of conviction when needed to reach the church.

Cruel and unmerciful the man who thinks first of the man's creed and
then of his patriotism, and believes all the trash and falsehoods published
about every other church but his own, who reads with avidity libelous mat-
ter about churches and religious orders to which he does not belong, and
lends his pen and voice to spreading the infamous charges. The Christian
churches cannot stand a war among themselves. They cannot afford to bat-
tle over creeds and teachings. They must stand as a unit, or fall never to
rise.

Wise indeed were our forebears when they engrafted in our national
fundamental law a provision inhibiting congress from passing any law re-
spectful of the establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise there-
of, and equally wise were the framers of our state constitution when they
prohibited the legislature from passing any law infringing the right of any
man to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of his own con-
science and inhibiting control or interference with the right of conscience,
also, prohibiting religious tests for office. We say these provisions are wise
because their wisdom has been tested most thoroughly, and in not one
single instance have they or any of them been found wanting. The right
of conscience to go to whatever church one cares to go to, or stay away from
church is an attribute to American citizenship.

He who denies this right, either directly by force or restraint, or in-
directly by attacking a candidate for public office on account of his church
affiliations, is not a good American citizen and while he may claim to be,
and his life otherwise may be in consonance with every other principle of
the federal constitution, the fact that he denies his vote to a candidate on
account of the candidate's church takes him out of the category of good citi-
zenship and places him in that of intolerable bigot. If men who refuse to
vote for their fellow men on account of religious differences had had a
hand in the making of our constitution would they have given us the same
kind of religious protection we now have? Certainly they would not, for
if they would oppose a man whose creed differs from theirs whenever such a
person aspires to office, would they not have opposed the constitutional pro-
visions guaranteeing religious freedom? Most assuredly they would. We
Americans, and by Americans is meant all persons owing allegiance to the
stars and stripes regardless of birth, are to be congratulated on having a
government broad enough, charitable enough and big enough for all
churches, and a people whose consciences and souls compel them to frown
upon all efforts designed to thwart their fundamental law, either directly or
indirectly. The spirit of our institutions is religious freedom. It is the
only spirit that will ever conserve them, the only safe anchorage of this
great government of ours.—Kewaunee Enterprise



JUDGE JOHN C. KAREL.

By P. J. Kelly, L. L. B.

The subject of this sketch is just now a central figure in which more
than two million people are vitally interested and a character sketch of him
truthfully written is timely.

The writer has known him intimately for twenty years and knows the
most thoughts of the man.

Judge Karel seems to be a combination of all the assimilated natures
that go to make up the cosmopolitan family of this great country.
American born, of Bohemian descent on his father's side, and his moth-
er born in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin of German parents, he has the
wit and humor of the Celt, the rugged honesty and integrity of the Teuton,
the fun loving spirit of the Frenchman, the gregarious nature of the Slav,
the sturdy vigor and steadfastness of the Norseman, and the patriotic spirit
and civic pride of the American.

Of splendid physical build and mental vigor his capacity for work and
endurance is the marvel of men who know him.
Plodders there are who burn the midnight oil, but Judge Karel is no
plodder. The 24 hours in every day of his life is given over to a wider
range of activities than the most enthusiastic exponent of the strenuous life
would care to undergo.

Like the immortal Lincoln, he has a heart for humanity. The cry of
suffering and of distress never passes him by unheeded—I have met him in
the early morning on his errands of relief, and have gone with him in the
late hours of night into the homes of the sick and poor to cheer the pa-
tient and carry relief to those in need.

Whether it be of material and or personal effort, he never fails to give
to the limit of his ability and strength.

His love of association with his fellowman is strong. His presence
among men always the signal for smiles and animated pleasures.
He is fond of Athletic Sports, and ever ready to umpire a game of
base ball or a contest on the gridiron.

In his college days he won fame and honors in the fields of literature,
music, and athletic sports for his Alma Mater.
He is a well educated man. A graduate of Wisconsin University, a
lawyer and a judge of broad gauge.

He is a leader among men. Quick to perceive and quick in action.
Constructive and forceful he has the courage and ability to see, to plan,
and to execute. He is generous to a foe, yet manly and courageous in bat-
tle. He fights in the open, armed in the knowledge that right makes might,
and in the end prevails.

His study of history has given him a broad knowledge of people and
his legal training has made him familiar with the civil rights of men.

Politics appeal to him, because it is the avenue through which laws
come and organized society is able to endure and the rights of men are pre-
served and secured.

Kind and lovable innocent children interest and make him happy as
he engages in conversation or childish play with them. The aged are hon-
ored and respected by him and he never misses the opportunity to give a
cheerful greeting or a word of comfort to those living in the afternoon of
life.

He is fond of travel for the information he gathers that will enhance
his usefulness to mankind.

As an educator he has for the past dozen years gone about the state
and the nation, lecturing and speaking to organized societies and schools
on matters educational and beneficial to society.

As Judge of the Second Division of the County Court for Milwaukee
County he has for the past seven years passed upon more matters and hand-
led a greater volume of business than any Probate Judge of Wisconsin.

He is rigidly honest in his dealings with men. His domestic life is a hap-
py one—His public career an open book and a creditable one.

He believes in keeping alive the ancestral traditions of the people and
nationalities who have come to us from other lands in the Great Melting
Pot of American Citizenship confident that the Stars and Stripes, the
'Red, white and Blue' of the American flag guarantees to all mankind the
preservation of all that is best in the elements that go to make up the Ameri-
can citizen. His pride in his home city and state is enthusiastic and he has
preached the virtues of both in many cities of the country stimulating and
inducing settlement of whole communities in Wisconsin by explaining what
the state offers to those seeking desirable homes.

He has been a Turner representing Bohemian societies at National and
International tournaments for a number of years.

As a Fraternal man he has been very active in the Elks, the Moose, the
Eagles, the Camels and Knights of Columbus and is identified with many of
the successful Life Insurance societies, at the present time being Supreme
Vice President of The Equitable Fraternal Union, a Wisconsin organization.

A man who, if elected Governor, could be easily approached by every
man, woman or child seeking information, advice or relief.

When you vote for Senator Husting and Judge Karel you are voting
for President Wilson.—Fond du Lac Reporter

REPUBLICANS DROPPING PHILIPP.

The stock of Emanuel Philipp has taken a sudden decline during the
past few days, when more than a half dozen of the leading republican pa-
pers of the state have come out against the republican nominee, including
the Oshkosh Northwestern, Madison State Journal, Beloit News, La Crosse
Tribune and Racine Call.

These newspapers reach upwards of two hundred thousand readers,
and they have sounded 'a call to arms' for the purpose of defeating Mr.
Philipp. Along with these republican dailies there are more than fifty
republican weekly newspapers and everyone a power in the community
where published out against Philipp.

Now on the other side, there is not a single Democratic newspaper that
is opposing Judge Karel, and there is not an anti-Philipp newspaper criti-
cizing the Judge. This means that the Progressives, while many of them
will vote for Mr. Blaine the great majority will vote for Judge Karel.
A few days ago Senator Krumey was quoted in a local newspaper as saying
of the Democratic and Republican candidates for governor Philipp is the
most dangerous. He further stated that there was no hope of Blaine be-
ing elected. He expressed the views of many other Progressives. The Pro-
gressives never hoped to elect their candidate, but they wanted a man
around whom they could rally and then go out in a state-wide campaign
against Philipp. That campaign is now on, and it has the support of a
great many of the ablest edited newspapers. The following is taken from
the Oshkosh Northwestern of yesterday.

'All The Northwestern has to say, is that if the people want to return
to the old days of boss control, they ought to vote for Old Man Philipp for
governor. In spite of his assumed love for Progressive principles the old
man is the same old fellow he was in 1901. Those who vote for him ought
to do it with their eyes open.'—Sheboygan Press

Slavery.

By Robert Ingersoll

Slavery includes all other crimes.
It is the joint product of the kidnaper,
the pirate, thief, murderer and
hypocrite. It degrades labor and cor-
rupts leisure.

With the idea that labor is the basis
of progress goes the truth that
labor must be free. The laborer
must be a free man.

I would like to see this world, at
least, so that a man could die and not
fret that he had left his wife and chil-
dren a prey to the greed, the avarice
or the cruelties of mankind.

There is something wrong in a
government where they who do the
most have the least. There is some-
thing wrong when honestly wears a
rag and rascality a robe, when the
loving, the tender, eat a crust, while
the infamous sit at banquets.

The laboring people should unite
and should protect themselves against
all idlers. You can divide mankind
into classes. The laborers and the
idlers, the supporters and the sup-
ported, the honest and the dishonest.
Every man is dishonest who lives
upon the unpaid laborers of others,
no matter if he occupies a throne.

We need free bodies and free
minds—free labor and free thought,
chainless hands and fetterless brains.
Free labor will give us wealth. Free
thought will give us truth.

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SIGEL.

Messdames J. Weinberg and Wm.
Glyse of Grand Rapids were visitors
here on Monday.

Miss Ida Jacobson has returned
home from a month's visit with her
friends. The Rapids. She reports a
most pleasant time.

Chas. Carlson came back on Tues-
day from Eau Claire where he has
made a brief visit.

Eric Crumstedt of Grand Rapids
spent last week here visiting relatives
and friends.

Leif Arthur Crumstedt is staying
at the home of his grandmother at
Grand Rapids.

Arvid Heden was employed at the
Rapids last week.

Sam Ericson is having a new barn
built.

Mrs. Matt Crumstedt of Grand Rap-
ids spent last week here.

Mr. Valheim made a business trip to
Eau Claire last week.

Mrs. Matt Crumstedt of Grand Rap-
ids spent last week here.

Mr. Valheim made a business trip
to Eau Claire last week.

Mrs. Robt. Weck and son Russell
of Aldorf spent the week end at the
home of her mother, Mrs. J. Lar-
son.

Sam Ericson lost a valuable horse
on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Demitz of Im-
ma, who were married in Merrill on
Saturday, are spending the week
as guests at the Berg home. Mrs.
Demitz was formerly Miss Amanda
Magnuson.

The telephone line is being extend-
ed through Sigel.

Meesters Carl Nord, Edwin Berg,
Fred Kruger and Clarence Foss of
Grand Rapids spent Sunday at the
Berg home.

Alma and John Buege went to Al-
dord on Sunday to visit relatives.

Fred Raymond and Robert Berg
of your city spent Sunday at the Berg
home.

Albert Jacobson and David Ander-
son came home on Saturday from Al-
mond where they have been employ-
ed.

Sam Nystum of Sherry spent Sun-
day with home folks.

SOUTH ARPIN.

The first killing frost of the season
visited this section Saturday night,
Oct. 24, and the first snow fell Mon-
day Oct. 26.

Miss Nellie Dorst of Granton is
employed at the Joan Dorst home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Weber of
Sheboygan arrived here Monday and
will make their home with the lat-
est father Mr. Gottfried Duchow.

Fred Mueller has recently painted
his barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weber the
former being a brother of William
Weber arrived here Monday with
their household goods and stock, and
moved on his farm which he recently
purchased from O. Oliver, known as
the Link Shear farm at Aldorf.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Berkholtz
were Grand Rapids shoppers Satur-
day.

Mrs. Chas. Kohls has had a re-
lease of blood poison in her hand.
It is not improving as fast as could
be expected.

Miss William Duchow came here
Monday from California on an ex-
tended visit at the Duchow home.

REMINGTON.

Mr. Anna Vosburg and children of
Grand Rapids, Wis., were guests at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe from
Monday Oct. 19 until Thursday, Oct.
22.

Miss Thelma Hanson visited friends
at Grand Rapids Sunday and Sun-
day.

Services will be held at the Catho-
lic church at Brookfield on Nov. 3.

A birthday party was held at the
Hess home on Thursday Oct. 22 in
honor of Mrs. R. J. Hess who was
29 years old. A fine lunch was served
and all enjoyed a nice time.

Mr. Rose Sanger visited relatives
at Grand Rapids Saturday and Sun-
day.

Carl Sanger of Nekeosa visited
the parental home here on Sunday.

Mrs. Alice C. Coyle who is teaching
school at Sherry visited the home of
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Casey.

MEEHAN.

School commenced again Monday
for the winter term with Mrs. Kutter
teacher.

Clara Cradle of Stevens Point was
here last week repairing his build-
ings which the Hile family expect to
occupy this winter.

Wallace Slack moved his family
and household goods from the Cluss
man house to the Galecki farm last
week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. and Mr. and
Mrs. L. J. Frieds of Plainfield autored
up here last Wednesday and spent
the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Fox drove over
to the Mame district Sunday and en-
joyed a pleasant visit with friends.

State officials were here last week
inspecting local business, with sev-
eral of our fishermen. We under-
stand the boys cashed up enough good
money to pay all expenses and then
some.

Mr. Clarence Mathewson and wife
of Stevens Point are here visiting
with relatives.

LEGAL BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE

NEW ROMIE.

Miss Nina Christensen returned
Sunday to again take up her duties as
teacher in District No. 2.

Mrs. Florence Bulgren who is at-
tending the teachers' training school
of Grand Rapids spent Saturday and
Sunday at home.

James Webb visited a few days
with his people and friends, of this
place.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Leece spent Sun-
day at the Fred Thomas home.

Mr. Ross Dabry spent Sunday with
his brother Joe at Monroe Center.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Thomas vis-
ited her people at Big Flats.

Mrs. Bixby is visiting at the Fred
Thomas home.

Mrs. Emma Powers spent Satur-
day and Sunday at the Rouse home
in Monroe Center.

Mr. Harold Chinn made a trip to
Grand Rapids Saturday and returned
with another horse for H. S. Webb.

J. J. Rowe made a business trip
up north last week.

Mr. Joe Zajac took his nephew back
to Neeshah Saturday.

Nearly everyone had finished dig-
ging potatoes before the snow storm
Monday.

Perspiration of the feet or arms
often has a bad odor. Barker's An-
tiseptic will knock it in 15 seconds.
For sale by Sam Church, Johnson &
Hill Co. and Edw. M. Coyle.

WHO GETS THE MONEY

NOW PAID FOR BUTTER

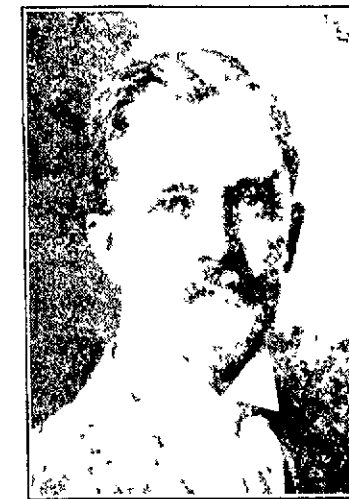
A few very real reasons for some of
the high cost of living likely will be
given next spring when the butter in-
vestigations being made by the United
States department of Agriculture
and the College of Agriculture of the
University of Wisconsin will be com-
pleted.

The work is in charge of B. H. Hib-
bard of the department of agricul-
tural economics, and the movements in
the great butter district of southern
Wisconsin and northern Illinois, cen-
tering at Elgin, will be the subject of
the main investigation.

Every step in the transfer of but-
ter from the farm to the consumer
by way of the creamery, wholesaler,
transportation company, boards of
trade and other incidental factors in
fixing the final price, will be care-
fully considered. Incidentally the
creamery industry, as a separate unit
in the chain, will be examined.

This investigation together with a
similar one now in progress by the
Minnesota College of Agriculture are
the first and only ones of this kind
to be made in the Middle West. The
results should be exceedingly interest-
ing and valuable alike to farmers, city
dwellers and creamery operators.

—Do your rugs need cleaning?
See L. Hathaway about it. He will
do the work right. 31*



A. C. SCHMIDT,

Wausau, Wis. Democratic Candidate For

Member of Congress of 8th Congressional District, Counties of Marathon,
Portage, Shawano, Waupaca, Waushara and Wood.

VOTE FOR A. C. SCHMIDT an original Willard democrat who worked
for the nomination of Woodrow Wilson long before the primary, and believes
in standing by him at the present time.

Born and raised in Wisconsin. A self made man who can be depended
on to serve the best interests of the people.

Member of the German American Alliance. Member German Press As-
sociation. Two years Assistant of State Agriculture Department. Lect-
urer at Farmers Institutes. At present Secretary of the Wausau Advance-
ment Association, Northern Wisconsin Development

Do You Believe In Signs?

Take a look about the place, and see if you do. An urgent need of new buildings of some kind, a Mill barn, or a granary, or a corn crib, or, possibly, the In is not as good as your circumstances warrant.

You will never have a more favorable opportunity material than now. The time has come to take it, stock, but before getting busy with this job, we have made the most attractive prices that ever happened in. Don't delay. Buy now.

W. A. Marling Lumber
M. G. GORDON, Manager

Notice of General Election

et. 19. In its proper column, together with the question submitted to vote, in the sample ballot below.

Information to Voters.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

(a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone

to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

(b) If the voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names

of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote, or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) A voter may vote upon a question submitted to the vote of the people by making a cross (X) or

mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

(d) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes, time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter.

(e) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(f) A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason a physical disability he is unable to mark his

ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

(g) The following is a facsimile of the official ballot.

F. H. EBERHARDT, County Clerk.

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(g) The following is a facsimile of the official ballot.

F. H. EBERHARDT, County Clerk.

Sample Official Ballot

to vote an entire ticket for state, congressional and county offices make a cross (X) or another mark in the circle (O) under the party designation at the top. If you desire to vote for particular persons without regard to party, mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

	Prohibition	Republican	Social Democrat	Independent	Independent
For Governor—	DAVID W. EMERSON	EMANUEL L. PHILIPP	OSCAR AMERINGER	John VIERTHALER Socialist Labor Party.	JOHN J. BLAINE Non-Partisan Progressive.
Lieutenant Governor—	FRANK R. DERRICK	EDWARD F. DITHMAR	ROBERT C. MCALEB	CARL PIETSCH Socialist Labor Party.	
Secretary of State—	M. A. SCHMOYER	JOHN S. DONALD	FERDINAND REHFELD	JOHN REAM Socialist Labor Party.	
State Treasurer—	OLIVER NEEDHAM	HENRY JOHNSON	EDWARD DEUSS	THE HORN Socialist Labor Party.	
Attorney General—	MAYHEW MOTT	WALTER C. OWEN	LYNN D. JASEPH	BERT MANSPEAKER Socialist Labor Party.	
First Second Choice Choice	United States Senator— CHARLES L. HILL	United States Senator— FRANCIS E. MCGOVERN	United States Senator— ERIL SEIDEL	United States Senator— Choice Choice First Second	United States Senator— Choice Choice First Second
8th District—	Member of Congress, 8th District— ADOLPH R. BUCKNAM	Member of Congress, 8th District— EDWARD E. BROWNE	Member of Congress, 8th District— CURTIS A. BOORMAN	Member of Congress, 8th District—	Member of Congress, 8th District—
	Member of Assembly— W. J. ROBINSON	Member of Assembly— GEO. P. HAMBRECHT	Member of Assembly— AUGUST C. OTTO	Member of Assembly—	Member of Assembly—
	County Clerk— AUG. WALTERS	County Clerk— FRED H. EBERHARDT	County Clerk—	County Clerk—	County Clerk—
	County Treasurer—	County Treasurer— NATE ANDERSON	County Treasurer—	County Treasurer—	County Treasurer—
	Sheriff—	Sheriff— CLIFTON BLUETT	Sheriff—	Sheriff—	Sheriff—
	Coroner—	Coroner—	Coroner—	Coroner—	Coroner—
	Clerk of Circuit Court— ROY B. THORNTON	Clerk of Circuit Court— ALBERT B. BEVER	Clerk of Circuit Court—	Clerk of Circuit Court—	Clerk of Circuit Court—
	District Attorney— T. H. THORNTON	District Attorney— JOHN ROBERTS	District Attorney—	District Attorney—	District Attorney—
	Register of Deeds— CARL KNUDSEN	Register of Deeds— E. E. AMES	Register of Deeds—	Register of Deeds—	Register of Deeds—
	Surveyor—	Surveyor— G. W. SEVERNS	Surveyor—	Surveyor—	Surveyor—

VOTE FOR
JOHN JUNO
Progressive
Democratic Candidate
for
Member of Assembly
Wood County
31 Years in Wood County

VOTE FOR
F. X. GRODE
of Nekoosa



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
Clerk of The Circuit Court
WOOD COUNTY

Never before a candidate for county office. A resident taxpayer of Wood County for over thirteen years. Well equipped for the duties of the office and will administer them impartially.

VOTE FOR
JOHN A. HOFFMAN



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
Register of Deeds
Wood County

For over twenty-nine years a resident taxpayer of Wood County. Never before a candidate for county office. Well equipped for the duties of the office, and will administer them impartially.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 3

VOTE FOR
WILLIAM T. NOBLES

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY CLERK
WOOD COUNTY, WIS.



Born on a farm in the town of Saratoga. Resident of Wood County 27 years. Member of County Board for past 3 years. Graduate of Grand Rapids High School and of the Indiana Law School. I consider myself well qualified, and if elected will discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner.

William T. Nobles

Election Tuesday, Nov. 3

COAL AND WOOD

The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 54

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Official Referendum Ballot

Vote for any question, make a cross (X) or other mark beneath the word "yes" opposite such a question; if you wish to vote "no," make a cross (X) or other mark in the word "no" opposite such question.

Amendment to section 1 of article XII authorizing judges to the constitution by a vote of the people to the people by three-fifths of the members of the legislature."

YES
NO

Amendment to section 1 of article IV, providing for referendum and giving to the people the power to enact, adopt or reject laws or proposed laws."

YES
NO

Amendment creating section 11 of article VIII, permitting the state and providing that the state may have an annual accounting, a separation and safe-keeping of funds."

YES
NO

Amendment creating section 3a of article XI, giving cities and villages the right of home rule."

YES
NO

Amendment to sections 6 and 7 of article VII, authorizing to decrease the number of judicial circuits judges in the several circuits."

YES
NO

6. "For amendment to article XIII, giving to the people the right to recall any elective officer except judicial officer."

YES
NO

7. "For amendment creating section 3b of article XI, defining property which may be taken by municipal corporations for public purposes."

YES
NO

8. "For amendment creating section 3, of article XII, requiring the legislature upon petition to submit constitutional amendments to the people for adoption or rejection."

YES
NO

9. "For amendment creating section 13 of article VIII, permitting the state to provide for state insurance with an annual accounting and separation and safeguarding of all insurance funds."

YES
NO

10. "For amendment of section 21 of article IV, changing the compensation of members of the legislature to six hundred dollars per year and decreasing the mileage allowance."

YES
NO

Oct. 14. Nov. 18.
Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—for Wood County.

Elizabeth N. Daly, Plaintiff, vs. William L. Cornpton and Christen Cornpton, his wife, Defendants.—Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly entered in the above entitled action on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1913, in the Circuit Court for said County, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants herein, (more than one year having elapsed since said entry of the original judgment, and no part of said judgment having been paid) I, A. J. Cowell, as Sheriff of said county, will on the 21st day of November, A. D. 1914, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of the Court House in said city of Grand Rapids in said county, offer for sale at 22 1/2 cent per acre to the highest bidder for cash all the following premises described in said judgment, to-wit: Lots 3, 4 and 5 of Block 3 of Sub-division of the Southeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SE 1/4 of NW 1/4) of Section 17, Township 22 North of Range 6 East, according to Sargent's Plat of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin. Dated this 7th day of October, 1914.

A. J. COWELL,
Sheriff, Wood County, Wisconsin.
Gougeon & Brazeau, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Oct. 14. Nov. 18.

Don't Forget Your Feet.

—If sore, tired or sweaty with a strong disagreeable odor, Barker's Antiseptic will knock it in 15 seconds. For sale by Sam Church, Johnson & Hill Co. and Edw. M. Coyle.



Buyers to Share in Profits, Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective from August 1, 1914, to August 1, 1915, and guaranteed against any reduction during that time:

TOURING CAR.....\$490
RUNABOUT.....\$440
TOWN CAR.....\$690

F. O. B. Detroit, all cars fully equipped (in the United States of America only.)

Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates.

And should we reach this production, we agree to pay as the buyer's share from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915. For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see the nearest Ford Branch or Dealer.

Ford Motor Company

HUNTINGTON & LESSIG, Agents
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Get Job Work at The Tribune Office

Notice of General Election

et. 19. in its proper column, together with the question submitted to vote, in the sample ballot below.

Information to Voters.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters:

(a) A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone

to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for.

(b) If the voter wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party he shall make a cross or other mark under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked and having no other mark will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names

of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a name shall be written in or a cross mark be placed in the square at the right of the name or names of candidates in another column. If the voter does not wish to vote for all the candidates nominated by one party, he shall mark his ballot by making a cross or mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom he intends to vote, or by inserting or writing in the name of the candidate.

(c) A voter may vote upon a question submitted to the vote of the people by making a cross (X) or

mark in the square at the right of the answer which he intends to give.

(d) The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled, it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all shall be issued to any one voter. Five minutes, time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandums to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by

the voter.

(e) After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of the ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place.

(f) A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason a physical disability he is unable to mark his

ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion as to such person's disability.

(g) The following is a facsimile of the official ballot.

F. H. EBERHARDT, County Clerk.

VOTE FOR
JOHN JUNO
Progressive
Democratic Candidate
for
Member of Assembly
Wood County
31 Years in Wood County

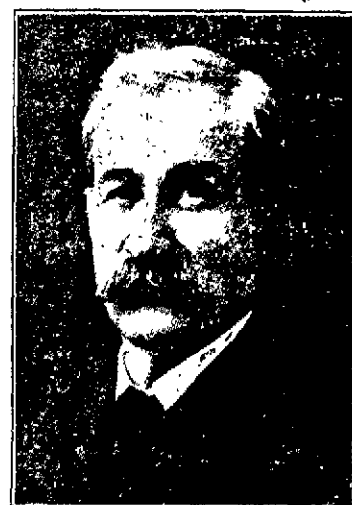
VOTE FOR
F. X. GRODE
of Nekosia



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
Clerk of The Circuit Court
WOOD COUNTY

Never before a candidate for county office. A resident taxpayer of Wood County for over thirteen years. Well equipped for the duties of the office and will administer them impartially.

VOTE FOR
JOHN A. HOFFMAN



DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
Register of Deeds
Wood County

For over twenty-nine years a resident taxpayer of Wood County. Never before a candidate for county office. Well equipped for the duties of the office, and will administer them impartially.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 3

VOTE FOR
WILLIAM T. NOBLES

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR
COUNTY CLERK
WOOD COUNTY, WIS.



Born on a farm in the town of Saratoga. Resident of Wood County 27 years. Member of County Board for past 3 years. Graduate of Grand Rapids High School and of the Indiana Law School. I consider myself well qualified, and if elected will discharge the duties of the office in a satisfactory manner.

William T. Nobles.

Election Tuesday, Nov. 3

COAL AND WOOD

The Best
Grades at
Reasonable
Prices.

CALL US UP AT
Phone 416 or 54

BOSSERT BROTHERS
WOOD AND COAL YARDS

Sample Official Ballot

to vote an entire ticket for state, congressional and county offices make a cross (X) or another mark in the circle (O) under the party designation at the top of the column.

If you desire to vote for particular persons without regard to party, mark in the square at the right of the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote, or write any name that you wish to vote for in the proper place.

	Prohibition	Republican	Social Democrat	Independent	Independent
	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		
For Governor—	DAVID W. EMERSON	EMANEEL L. PHILIPP	OSCAR AMERINGER	John VIERTHALER Socialist Labor Party.	JOHN J. BLAINE Non-Partisan Progressive.
Lieutenant Governor—	FRANK R. DERRICK	EDWARD F. DITHMAR	ROBERT C. MCALEB	CARL PIETSCH Socialist Labor Party.	
Secretary of State—	M. A. SCHMOYER	JOHN S. DONALD	FERDINAND REHFELD	JOHN REAM Socialist Labor Party.	
State Treasurer—	OLIVER NEEDHAM	HENRY JOHNSON	EDWARD DEUSS	THE HORN Socialist Labor Party.	
Attorney General—	MAYHEW MOTT	WALTER C. OWEN	LYNN D. JOSEPH	BERT MANSPEAKER Socialist Labor Party.	
First Second Choice Choice	United States Senator— CHARLES L. HILL	United States Senator— FRANCIS E. MCGOVERN	United States Senator— EMIL SEIDEL	United States Senator— Choice Choice First Second	United States Senator— Choice Choice First Second
8th District—	Member of Congress, 8th District— ADOLPH R. BUCKNAM	Member of Congress, 8th District— EDWARD E. BROWN	Member of Congress, 8th District— JURIS A. BOORMAN	Member of Congress, 8th District—	Member of Congress, 8th District—
	Member of Assembly— W. J. ROBINSON	Member of Assembly— GEO. P. HAMBRECHT	Member of Assembly— AUGUST C. OTTO	Member of Assembly—	Member of Assembly—
County Clerk—	AUG. WALTERS	FRED H. EBERHARDT	County Clerk—	County Clerk—	County Clerk—
County Treasurer—		NATE ANDERSON	County Treasurer—	County Treasurer—	County Treasurer—
Sheriff—		CLIFTON BLUEIT	Sheriff—	Sheriff—	Sheriff—
Coroner—			Coroner—	Coroner—	Coroner—
Clerk of Circuit Court—	ROY B. THORNTON	ALBERT B. BEYER	Clerk of Circuit Court—	Clerk of Circuit Court—	Clerk of Circuit Court—
District Attorney—	T. H. THORNTON	JOHN ROBERTS	District Attorney—	District Attorney—	District Attorney—
Register of Deeds—	CARL KNUDSEN	E. E. AMES	Register of Deeds—	Register of Deeds—	Register of Deeds—
Surveyor—		G. W. SEVERNS	Surveyor—	Surveyor—	Surveyor—

Official Referendum Ballot

vote for any question, make a cross (X) or other mark beneath the word "yes" opposite such question; if you vote against any question, make a cross (X) or other mark in the space beneath the word "no" opposite such question.

Amendment to section 1 of article XII authorizing the people to the constitution by a vote of the people passed by three-fifths of the members of the legislature."

Amendment to section 1 of article IV, providing for referendum and giving to the people the power to enact, adopt or reject laws or proposed laws."

Amendment creating section 11 of article VIII, whereby the state and providing that the state may have an annual accounting, a separation and safekeeping of funds."

Amendment creating section 3a of article XI, giving cities and villages the right of home rule."

Amendment to sections 6 and 7 of article VII, authorizing to decrease the number of judicial circuits judges in the several circuits."

6. "For amendment to article XIII, giving to the people the right to recall any elective officer except judicial officer."

7. "For amendment creating section 3b of article XI, defining property which may be taken by municipal corporations for public purposes."

8. "For amendment creating section 3, of article XII, requiring the legislature upon petition to submit constitutional amendments to the people for adoption or rejection."

9. "For amendment creating section 13 of article VIII, permitting the state to provide for state insurance with an annual accounting and separation and safeguarding of all insurance funds."

10. "For amendment of section 21 of article IV, changing the compensation of members of the legislature to six hundred dollars per year and decreasing the mileage allowance."

YES Oct. 14. Nov. 18

NO

NOTICE OF SALE ON FORECLOSURE.

State of Wisconsin—In Circuit Court—
for Wood County.

Elizabeth N. Daly, Plaintiff, vs. William L. Compton and Christen Compton, his wife, Defendants.—Notice of Sale on Foreclosure.

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Dated this 7th day of October, 1914.

A. J. COWELL,
Sheriff, Wood County, Wisconsin.
Goggins & Bruzau, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

Oct. 14. Nov. 18

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Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

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TOURING CAR.....\$490
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F. O. B. Detroit, all cars fully equipped (In the United States of America only.)

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Ford Motor Company
HUNTINGTON & LESSIG, Agents
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Get Job Work at The Tribune Office

Douglas Hart.
At the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hoffman, in Kibbourn, Oct. 14 the Rev. D. E. DeWitt officiating, Miss Maybelle E. Douglas of Point Bluff, was married to Mr. Arthur E. Hart, of Grand Rapids, Wis. The bride is one of the best known women in Adams county. She resigned the office of county superintendent of schools but a few weeks ago, having proved herself an ideal officer. Few if any men in that office ever travelled over as much of the county visiting schools as she did. The schools of Adams county were never in a more prosperous condition than they are now under her capable, intelligent conduct. As a school teacher, in church work, in directing Sunday school and educational conventions, Miss Douglas was a powerful influence for good. She made friends with all people she met officially and socially, and is admired by all acquaintances and loved by her friends. Her marriage is attended by most sincere wishes for happiness by all of Adams county and by Kibbourn friends. The groom is manager of the Hart Manufacturing company at Grand Rapids, Wis., and is the inventor of the Hart Heating system. After a two weeks trip in this state and Michigan they will be at home in Grand Rapids.—Kibbourn Events.

O. K. MOORE
Photographer
All kinds of photographic work done in an exact approved manner in the new style. Twenty-five years experience. Studio opposite Wood & Jay Bank. Phone No. 814

FRIDAY
October 30th
5
Hickory Day



In order to introduce the best HOSE SUPPORTER on the market we will give with each pair of child's Hickory Hose Supporter bought Friday at 15c per Pair any size in black or white FREE, ONE SCHOOL TABLET For the best Hose try Gordon HOSE. We recommend Forest Mills Union Suits and Underwear. W. C. WEISSEL



Busy Bank Bookkeepers
are constantly at work recording the transactions of the First National Bank. Much of their time is spent on the accounts of men whose affairs are no larger than yours. But their credit and standing are higher than yours because they have a bank account and you have not. Why don't you put yourself on a level with them by opening an account yourself?
First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
"The bank that does things for you."

LOCAL ITEMS.

One Reenah was a business visitor in Chicago on Saturday.
Mrs. P. W. Reed of Necedah has been a visitor at the Villa Kallio home the past week.
Mrs. A. D. Euter and daughter returned on Monday from a visit with relatives in Marshfield.
J. G. Milward of Madison, state secretary of the Wisconsin Grocers' Association was in the city on Saturday.
R. L. Nash is expected home tomorrow from Milwaukee with a new Overland touring car for John Jackson of Necedah.
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Koch and Mrs. Chas. Wersheim autowed to Auburndale on Sunday where they spent the day with relatives and friends.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Getts departed on Monday noon for a weeks trip to Madison, Stoughton and other cities in the southern part of the state.
William Jennings Bryan will speak at Marshfield today at about 11 o'clock. Several of our citizens went up to hear the noted statesman.
Mrs. Georgiana Arpin-Buckley of Montrose, Colorado, has been visiting at the home of Mrs. E. J. Pfister, Stevens avenue.—Stevens Point Journal.

Dr. H. M. McWilliams has rented a suite of offices over the Daily Drug store and will establish an office there. The new doctor is a chiropractor.
Fred Mosher and crew of carpenters left on Tuesday morning for Watoum to put the finishing touches on a large barn they erected there this summer.
H. A. Worman of Babcock appeared at the court house on Monday with the scalp of a wolf which he killed in his locality. He received an order for \$25.00 bounty on the animal.
Mrs. Chas. J. Brys and daughter recently returned to their home at Fort Edwards Friday after a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Spengenberg.—Mosinee Times.

Chas. T. O'Brien has been named as postmaster of Necedah by President Wilson to succeed Mr. Spencer, the present incumbent. Thomas F. Rogers has also been named as postmaster at Mauston.
A number of the friends of Officer R. S. Payne assembled at his home Sunday evening for the purpose of celebrating that gentleman's birthday. It is needless to say that all present had a good time.
Hon. Frank Sedall of the town of Sigel was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Friday. Mrs. Sedall reports that the nice weather has enabled the farmers to get much of their fall work done up in good shape.

A number of friends and neighbors surprised Henry Weiland at his home on Thursday evening, his occupation being the city of St. Louis. The evening was pleasantly spent at what is known as the "rehearsal" of a very enjoyable evening was spent by those present.
G. J. Knudsen returned on Monday from a ten days' absence during which time he had been at Virginia, Miami, and other places near St. Louis. He reports fairly cool but not as lively up on the crops as they usually are at this time of the year.
Emil Leloff, who has been at Cloquet, Minn., for several years past, has returned to this city, and is employed at the Consolidated, as machine tender. Mr. Leloff likes the climate here in Wisconsin much better than he does up on the lake shore, which is one of the reasons for his coming back here.

The bowling alleys in the east side hall were taken out this week and shipped to the city where they will be set up for use during the coming winter. This leaves Guy R. Getts with a monopoly on this business, but as he has five first class alleys in his place he will probably be able to take care of the business.
Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nash expect to move to Stevens Point in the near future to make their home. Mr. Nash is managing the Jackson Milling company in that city, and has been making his trips to this city by auto, which is anything but pleasant during the cool weather.
Mr. and Mrs. Nash's many friends to this city will be sorry to hear of their decision to leave this city.

Waukegan Leader.—Rev. Milne of Waukegan who was staying in the Peterson cottage on McCrossen lake last week trying to get rid of an attack of hay fever was a sorely afflicted man, his enjoyment of the beautiful scenery being entirely nullified by the constant sneezing and sniffing which he was obliged to do. He was, however, a very pleasant man, and his friends were sorry to hear of his departure.
The first snow of the season fell in this vicinity on Monday morning, October 26th. However, there was only enough of the beautiful to wait for the ground, and this disappointed a short while. The snow was also falling near the freezing point that morning, which was quite a change from the balmy summer weather we have been enjoying for the past couple of weeks.
A. C. Schmidt of Wausau, democratic candidate for member of congress, was in the city on Monday looking over the political situation in this city and vicinity. He has been pretty much over the district and reports that the prospects appear bright for the democratic this fall. Mr. Schmidt is a bright young man and there is no doubt but what he will give his opponent the race of his life at the coming election.
New John Hollmuller and Mrs. J. W. Severance entertained at the home of Mrs. Hollmuller on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. F. M. Billmyre of Fort Francis, Ont. who is visiting in the city. The evening was spent playing cards at which Mrs. Hannah Akay was awarded first honors and Mrs. L. Heger consolation prize. Light refreshments were served and a most pleasant evening was spent by those present.
Joseph and John Sawicki, father and son, were arrested last week in town of Saratoga by Sheriff Cowell and later Mr. Cowell received a check from the Marinette authorities for having located the men. The men are charged with taking away some mortgaged cattle from Marinette county, where they formerly lived, having left there a year ago last April, and since that time a search has been kept up for them. The penalty for the offense is a fine of \$100 or six months in the county jail.

Paul Bensa, the florist visited in Marshfield over Sunday.
Huntington & Lessig have taken the agency of the Briscoe and Mitchell autos.
Marshfield is preparing to pave Central avenue, the main business street of the city, next year.
Al. Ketchum of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.
Mrs. F. M. Billmyre of Fort Francis, Ontario, is visiting with relatives and friends in the city for several weeks.
Rev. W. D. Palacz, Catholic priest at Junction City has been appointed postmaster to succeed H. G. Grashorn.
Henry Doughty, one of the hostling young farmers of the town of Carson favored this office with a pleasant call on Saturday.
Services will be held every Sunday at the Baptist church hereafter. Morning service at 10:00 o'clock, evening service at 7:30. James F. Dew, pastor.
Atty. B. R. Coggins returned on Saturday evening from Washington, D. C. where he had been for a week attending a meeting of the American Bar Association.
Mrs. Edward Lynch of Milwaukee arrived in the city on Saturday to spend a few days visiting with friends. She expects to return home the latter part of the week.
Dave Woodruff of Marshfield spent Monday in the city looking after some business matters and visiting with friends. The Tribune office acknowledges a pleasant call.
—Large Publishing House wants energetic collector and solicitor. Good commission paid. Address H. H. Holm, 403 Waskin's Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. 1*

Mrs. Frank Kruger has returned from Green Bay where she has been for three weeks in the hospital receiving treatment. Her friends will be pleased to learn that her health is much improved.
K. Medema of the town of Rudolph was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Medema has a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph about half a mile north of the city limits, which he is advertising for sale.
Al. Normington, W. W. Howard, Frank Abel and G. D. Fritzinger were in Stevens Point on Thursday where they went to do a little boosting for the coming Potato Growers' convention which will be held in this city next month. The indications are now that there will be a large attendance at the event.
Henry Pellersells left on Friday for Milwaukee, where he will enter the Soldiers' Home if there is an opening there. Mr. Pellersells was down to Milwaukee some time ago, but at that time the institution was about full, so that he did not know when he left here whether he would be able to get in there or not.
Our football boys went to LaCrosse on Saturday and played a game with the high school of that city. The score was 94 to 0 in favor of LaCrosse. The local boys attribute their defeat to the fact that several of their best players were laid up with injuries that they had received in previous games.

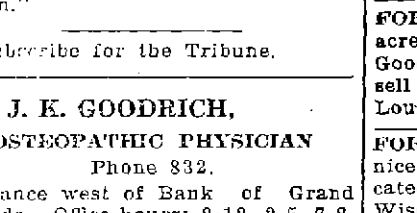
The First National Bank of Grand Rapids is giving pen holders free to all students or others who call for them. The bank will no doubt enjoy a lively business in pen holders during the next few days.
The mason work has been about complete on the new Elks building, and the structure gives evidence of being quite a handsome place when completed. The finishing of the mason work before the coming of cold weather will enable the interior work to be carried forward without interruption regardless of the weather.
S. A. Jerdee of Grand Rapids loaded his household goods here yesterday and took them to Arkdale, where he has accepted the position as manager of the Farmer's Union store at that place. Mr. Jerdee is a man of considerable mercantile experience, and no doubt will be a valuable man for the position.—Necedah Republican.

Vesper State Center.—D. D. Conway was here yesterday in the interests of his candidacy for district attorney. Dennis is an aggressive campaigner and is leaving no stone unturned. As republicans we have all feared that his strenuous campaigning would reduce Republican majorities all along the line. We understand he made a good district attorney about a dozen years ago, and as member of assembly he voted for most of the progressive measures. Meanwhile, "just watch Conway campaign."

Subscribe for the Tribune.

DR. J. K. GOODRICH,
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Phone 332.
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9-12, 2-5, 7-8.

VOTE FOR
C. W. BLUETT



the present efficient undersheriff, who is making good and giving excellent satisfaction. A tax payer and farmer.
Republican Nominee for SHERIFF
You will make no mistake if you help elect him to office.

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GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
Telephone No. 142.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

WANT COLUMN
LOST.—Pocketbook, Monday morning, 1898. Church's and Johnson's. Finder will please return to Nora Wilson, 438 Ninth avenue south. 1*

FOR SALE.—Baby buggy, range and cradle. Martin Zuege, 561 High street. Telephone 779.

WANTED.—Girl for general housework. Good wages for the right girl. Inquire at 324 1/2 street south.

FOR SALE.—Having decided to leave the city, I am offering my residence on Washington avenue, for sale at a low price. Mrs. J. Baruch, 144.

FOR SALE.—A well improved forty acre farm one-half mile north of city limits of Grand Rapids. Will sell with or without personal property. K. Medema, R. 2, Box 94, Grand Rapids, Wis. 2*

FOR RENT.—Two-room split of offices over Dely's drug store. Modern light, heat and water.

FOR SALE.—Barrad Plymouth Rock cockerels, 5 months old, \$1.00 each. Nels Jepson, Rudolph, Wis. Phone 144. 4*

FOR SALE.—A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph, Good barn and buildings. Want to sell everything, owing to old age. Louis Lyons, R. F. D. 2.

FOR SALE.—OR EXCHANGE.—A nice brick saloon building nicely located in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin with a frame dwelling house, and a nice large barn which will accommodate about 30 head of horses. For sale or exchange, will take an improved or unimproved farm. For particulars call or write A. Silver, Grand Rapids, Wis. Phone No. 821.

FOR SALE.—Pure bred Holstein bulls from one to ten months of age sired by a grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna the most famous dairy cow of the world. C. H. IMIG, Junction City. Farm one mile north of Rudolph Station. 1*

FOR SALE.—Dwelling house of ten rooms and 10 acres of land, inside city limits, \$2000. Five acres with stone quarry, \$1200. Five acre tracts at from \$50 up. Mrs. Fred Scheuler, city.

FORD CAR FOR SALE.—First-class condition and at \$275.00. For information call at this office.

FOR SALE.—Choice barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, \$1.00 each. Frank Hamm, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. D. 2, Box 6. Nov. 15*.

FOR SALE.—17 room house and 3 lots, 9th Ave. N. Renting for \$21.00. Apply Henry Yeske on premises. 3*

FOR SALE.—Plymouth Rock cockerels, 5 months old. Nels Jepson, Rudolph.

FOR SALE.—Two houses. Inquire of Jos. Mick.

FOR SALE.—Forty acre farm for sale. Enquire at Tribune.



Regarding Your Furs.
—If you are going to have those furs remodeled or repaired or have a set of furs made from that old cape or jacket, see or telephone A. F. Davis at Hotel Dixon every Tuesday. Get your order in early to insure prompt delivery.

KELLNER
Mrs. Sedall of Madison visited part of last week at the Wm. Witt home. Miss Edith Zimmerman who is employed in Grand Rapids spent Sunday with her parents, Fred Zimmerman.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Green and son Austin of your city spent Sunday at the A. Busch home.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Witt of Wild Rose visited relatives in this vicinity the first of the week.
E. Guesel loaded a car of potatoes and took them to Milwaukee Tuesday.
There was an extra railroad crew working on the railroad bridges about here last week.
Miss Matilda Puchet who has been visiting in your city returned home last week.
Mr. Gripka, Jr., and sister went to Oshkosh Saturday to attend the wedding of their sister.
The Christian Endeavor will give a 10c Halloween social at the Kellner Memorial church Friday evening, Oct. 30. Everyone is cordially invited.
D. Ramsey of Saratoga made a business trip in this community last week.

A wedding reception was given at the Gripka home Monday evening in honor of their daughter Helen who was married recently and was visiting her parents.
Mr. John Johnson and Miss Evelyn Anderson of Saratoga visited friends about here Sunday.

Prof. Jackson will give a lecture on the war Thursday evening, Oct. 29 at 8 o'clock in the school house two miles southwest of Kellner.

CRANBERRY EXPERTS TO CONTINUE EXPERIMENTS
Recommending the value and importance of Wisconsin's cranberry crop the university board of regents has accepted the offer of cranberry growers of the state to appropriate \$500 for continuation of experimental work upon some of their larger bogs. An investigator was detailed to have charge of the experimentation.
Cranberry growing, once neglected in this state, is now one of Wisconsin's important industries. In recent years the culture of the plant has been greatly improved, means of controlling insect and fungus enemies have been devised, and better systems of bog flooding have been adopted.
Wisconsin now ranks third in the United States in the production of cranberries, 50,000 barrels being an average aggregate yield.

Subscribe for the Tribune.

BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
West Side
To Preserve Peace
To preserve peace for this Nation, remain neutral. In this lies the great opportunity for this Nation's greatness.
While other nations suffer, we can sympathize. To be at peace with the World is our good fortune. Let us not waste the opportunity to make this Nation, through INDUSTRY and THRIFT, the foremost power for peace in all the World.
Keep busy. Save Money. Have a Bank Account, and stay neutral.
BANK OF GRAND RAPIDS
West Side



S.O.S. has saved hundreds of families from distress on the High Seas. MONEY IN THE BANK has saved thousands of families from distress on land.
"Science has accomplished a lot of new things in water power and air power but hasn't improved on man power.— Nothing so far in the history of humanity has been discovered as an acceptable substitute for honest, steady labor."
—HERBERT KAUFMAN.
The Citizens National Bank
Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00

SPECIAL VALUES!
For week of October 29th to Nov. 4th at
ZIMMERMAN'S, "The Store That Saves You Money"
Five qt. Enamelled Sauce Pan - 5c
Saturday Only with a 25c Purchase
These are large size gray enamelled sauce pans, well made, heavily coated and offered at a price considerably less than the cost to manufacture. Regular 25c value.
NOTE:—Saturday customers may have a galvanized pail, described below instead of the enamelled sauce pan if preferred.
Mammoth Stoneware Jugs - 10c
An unusual value in stone jugs. These are eight and nine inches high, 5 pint capacity, old rose and butterfly decorations. Heavily enameled and colored a beautiful bluish blue.
Glass Pickle Dish - 5c
A beautiful imitation cut glass pickle dish. Large size, brilliant clear glass and worth twice our price.
Three cakes Toilet Soap - 5c
Four varieties, tar, glycerine, medicated and fragrant bouquet, undoubtedly the biggest value in toilet soaps you have ever had an opportunity to purchase.
Initial Tablets - 10c
A new line of initial tablets. An excellent grade of paper, with blue embossed initials. Envelopes to match.
14 qt. Galvanized Water Pail - 5c
Monday, Nov. 2nd, with a 25c Purchase.
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Decorated Dishes, 20c value - 10c
A large assortment of Semi Porcelain dishes consisting of large size salads, platters, cake plates, fruit dishes, nappies, etc., all beautifully decorated with roses, lilies, carnations and having rich gold outlined border. A wonderful value at our price.
FREE! - Saturday Only - FREE!
A 15c to 25c Thanksgiving or Birthday Card Free with every purchase.
To every one making a purchase of 10c or more at our store Saturday Oct. 31, we will give absolutely free a beautiful Thanksgiving or Birthday card. These are not the cheap lithographed postcards, but beautiful works of art, manufactured from celluloid, plush, silk, ribbons, wood and other materials. Most of these cards are perfumed and all come in individual boxes ready for mailing. Regular 15 to 25c retail values and the best and prettiest postcards made. (See window display). Don't fail to get one of these Saturday, Free.

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The Store that Saves You Money. Near Witter Hotel. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
THIS IS TOOTHACHE JUDGE! YOU KNOW BLAMED WELL I NEVER HAVE A WAD SINCE I FOUND THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW!
COUNSELLOR, A WAD LIKE THAT IS A PUBLIC DISGRACE!
THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY CLEARS HIMSELF.
A NATURAL neighborly friendship and good-will leads your tobacco chewer to tell his friends about "Right-Cut", the Real Tobacco Chew.
And it's welcome news to the man who hears it—just as it was to you. "Right-Cut" gives the satisfying taste of rich, sappy tobacco—seasoned and sweetened just enough.
Take a very small chew—less than one-quarter the size of a regular. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just nibble on it until you find the strength that suits you. Tuck it away. Then let it rest. See how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies without grinding, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is the Real Tobacco Chew. That's why it costs less in the end.
It is a ready chew, cut fine and short so that you won't have to grind on it with your teeth. Grinding an ordinary tobacco makes you spit too much.
The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and licorice. Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut".
One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.
WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York
BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US

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Capital and Surplus \$110,000.00
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Copyright, by M. Syndicate.

Douglas-Hart.
At the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Hoffman, in Kildara, Oct. 14, the Rev. O. E. DeWitt officiating, Miss Maybelle E. Douglas of Point Bluff, was married to Mr. Arthur E. Hart, of Grand Rapids, Wis. The bride is one of the best known women in Adams county. She resigned the office of county superintendent of schools but a few weeks ago, having proved herself an ideal officer. Few if any men in that office ever travelled over as much of the county visiting schools as she did. The schools of Adams county were never in a more prosperous condition than they are now under her capable, intelligent conduct. As a school teacher, in church work, in directing Sunday school and educational conventions, Miss Douglas was a powerful influence for good. She made friends with all people she met officially and socially, and is admired by all acquaintances and loved by her friends. Her marriage is attended by most sincere wishes for happiness by all of Adams county and many Kildara friends. The groom is manager of the Hart Manufacturing company at Grand Rapids, Wis., and is the inventor of the Hart Heating System. After a two weeks trip in this state and Michigan they will be at home in Grand Rapids.—Kildara Events.

O. R. MOORE
Photographer
All kinds of photographic work done in the most approved manner in the city. Studio opposite Wood County Bank. Phone No. 814

FRIDAY
October 30th
Hickory Day

Children's
Hickory
Garters

Patent rubber clasp
eases drawing

In order to introduce the best **HOSE SUPPORTER** on the market we will give with each pair of child's Hickory Hose Supporter bought Friday at **15c per Pair** any size in black or white **FREE, ONE SCHOOL TABLET** For the best Hose try Gordon **HOSE**. We recommend Forest Mills Union Suits and Underwear.

W. C. WEISSEL

Busy Bank Bookkeepers
are constantly at work recording the transactions of the First National Bank. Much of their time is spent on the accounts of men whose affairs are no larger than yours. But their credit and standing are higher than yours because they have a bank account and you have not. Why don't you put yourself on a level with them by opening an account yourself?

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.
"The bank that does things for you."

LOCAL ITEMS.
O. R. Moore has a business office in Grand Rapids on Saturday.
Mrs. T. V. Reed of Lincoln has been a visitor at the home of her mother, Mrs. W. H. Reed, home the past week.
Mrs. A. B. Satterfield daughter of Mr. Satterfield of Lincoln, who returned on Monday from a visit with relatives in Lincoln.
J. C. Murvay of Lincoln, state secretary of the Wisconsin Growers' Association was in the city on Saturday.
R. L. Nash is expected home tomorrow from Milwaukee with a new Overland touring car for John Jackson of Nekeosha.
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Koch and Mrs. Chas. Weismann autoed to Auburn on Sunday where they spent the day with relatives and friends.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Gotsch departed on Monday noon for a week's trip to Madison, Stoughton and other cities in the southern part of the state.
William Jennings Bryan will speak at Marshfield today at about 11 o'clock. Several of our citizens went up to hear the noted statesman.
Mrs. Georgiana Arpin-Buckley of Montrose, Colorado, has been visiting at the home of Mrs. E. J. Puffer, Strong's avenue.—Stevens Point Journal.

Dr. A. M. McWilliams has rented a suite of offices over the Drug Store and will establish an office there. The new doctor is a chiropractor.
Fred Mosher and crew of carpenters left on Tuesday morning for Wisconsin to put the finishing touches on a large barn they erected there this summer.
H. anWormer of Babcock appeared at the court house on Monday with the scalp of a wolf which he killed in his locality. He received an order for a bounty on the animal.
Mr. C. G. Gotsch and daughter departed on Friday after a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Spangenberg.—Mosinee Times.

Chas. T. O'Brien has been named as postmaster of Needah by President Wilson to succeed Mr. Spencer, the present incumbent. Thomas F. Powers has also been named as postmaster at Mauston.
A number of the friends of Oliver R. S. Payne assembled at his home Sunday evening for the purpose of celebrating that gentleman's birthday. It is needless to say that all present had a good time.
The Frank Sedall of the town of Kildara, among the business callers at the city office on Friday. Mrs. Sedall reports that the nice weather has enabled the farmers to get much of their fall work done up in good shape.

A number of friends of the late Harry A. Sedall gathered at his home on Saturday for the purpose of celebrating that gentleman's birthday. It is needless to say that all present had a good time.
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Paul Lefell, who has been at Grand Rapids, Minn., for several years past, has returned to this city, and is employed at the Consolidated, as machine tender. Mr. Lefell likes the climate here in Wisconsin much better than he does up on the lake shore, which is one of the reasons for his coming back here.
The bowling alleys in the east side hall were taken out this week and shipped to Red Granite, where they will be set up for use during the coming winter. This leaves Gay R. Getts with a monopoly on this business, but as he has five first class alleys in his place he will probably be able to take care of the business.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Nash expect to move to Stevens Point in the near future to make their home. Mr. Nash is manager of the Jackson Milling company in that city, and has heretofore been making his trips to that city by auto, which is anything but pleasant during the cool weather. Mr. and Mrs. Nash's many friends in this city will be sorry to hear of their decision to leave this city.
Waupaca Leader.—Rev. Miss of Waupaca who was staying in the Peterson cottage on McCrossen lake last week trying to get rid of an attack of hay fever was a severely afflicted man, for he declared that he had never before experienced so much relief from a cold as he has now. He is now feeling much better and is expected to return to his home in Waupaca in a few days.

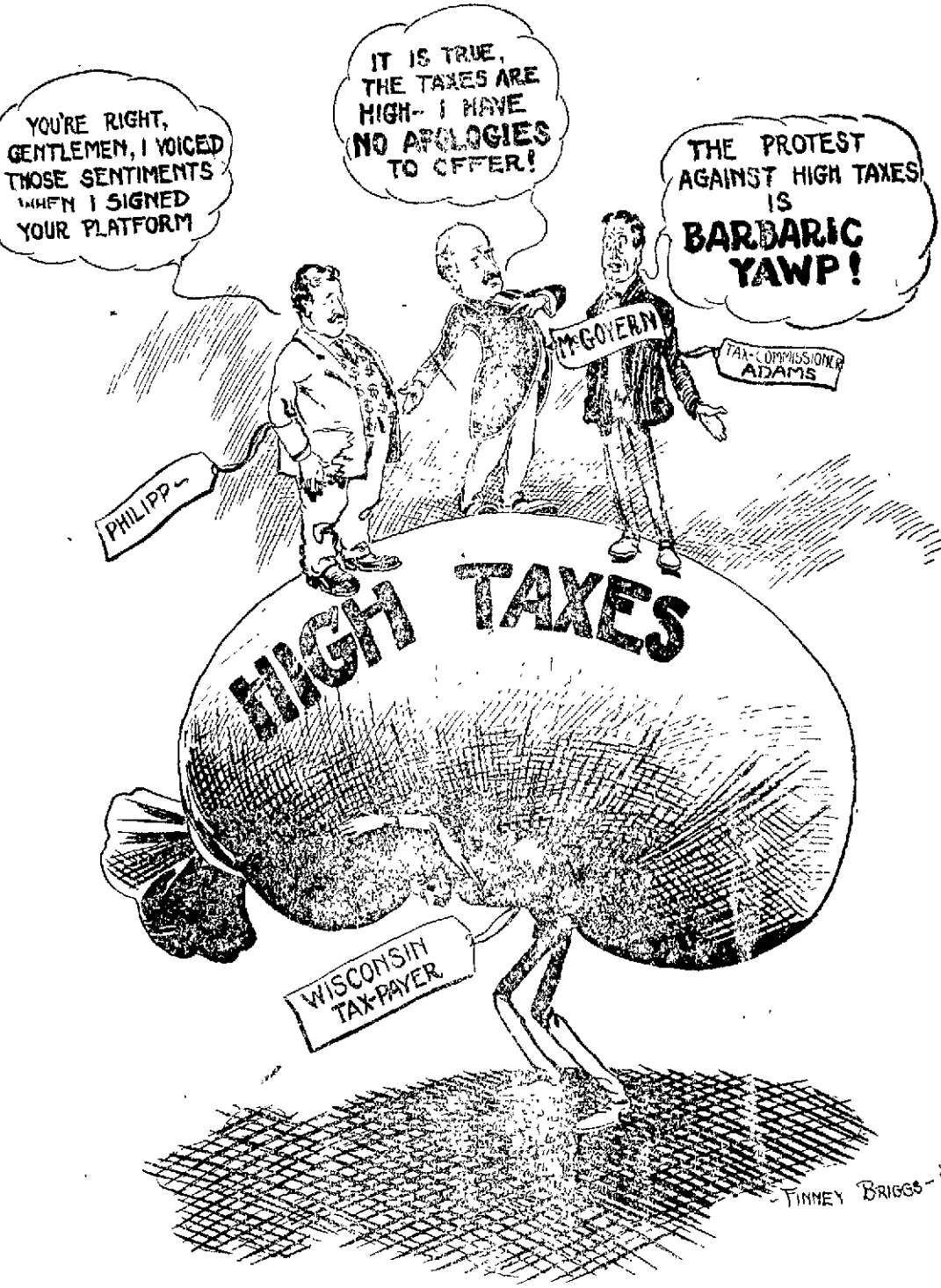
The first snow of the season fell in this vicinity on Monday morning, October 26th. However, there was a great deal of the heavy stuff in the air, and the clouds appeared to be coming down. Mercury was also hanging over the freezing point that evening, which was quite a change from the balmy summer weather we have been enjoying for the past couple of weeks.

A. C. Schmidt of Waupaca, democratic candidate for member of congress, was in the city on Monday looking over the political situation in this city and vicinity. He has been pretty much over the district and reports that the prospects appear bright for the democrats this fall. Mr. Schmidt is a native of this city and is well known to many of our citizens. He is a man of high character and is well qualified for the position he is seeking.

Mr. John H. Mueller and Mrs. J. W. Schaeffer were called at the home of Mrs. H. B. Mueller on Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. F. M. Blinn's 25th anniversary. Mrs. Blinn is a native of this city and is well known to many of our citizens. She is a woman of high character and is well qualified for the position she is seeking. The celebration was a most successful one and was attended by many of our citizens.



VOTE FOR
C. W. BLUETT
the present efficient undersheriff, who is making good and giving excellent satisfaction. A tax payer and farmer.
Republican Nominee for
SHERIFF
You will make no mistake if you help elect him to office.



Vesper Pioneer.—D. D. Conway, candidate for district attorney on the Democrat ticket, has made a record as Member of Assembly the past term that entitles him to the vote of every farmer in the county. He introduced bills, and they were passed, that will be of benefit, for instance the drainage bill. Mr. Conway was born and raised in this county and has always made his home in Wood county. He has been very successful in the trial of cases in the circuit while his opponent has had little experience along this line. He is a taxpayer which gives him some consideration as his opponent has not paid a cent in taxes, and we believe Mr. Conway should be elected.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU
Attorneys at Law
Office in the Mackinac Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

WANT COLUMN
LOST.—Pocketbook, Monday morning between Church's and Johnson & Hill street. Finder will please return to Nora Wilson, 438 Ninth Avenue south.

FOR SALE.—Baby buggy, range and cradle. Martin Zuege, 561 High Street. Telephone 779.

WANTED.—Girl for general household work. Good wages for the right girl. Inquire at 324 6th street south.

FOR SALE.—A well improved forty acre farm one-half mile north of city limits of Grand Rapids. Will sell with or without personal property. K. Medema, R. 2, Box 94, Grand Rapids, Wis.

FOR SALE.—Barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, 5 months old, \$1.00 each. Nels Jepson, Rudolph, Wis. Phone 144.

FOR SALE.—A bargain in a forty acre farm in the town of Rudolph, Good barn and buildings. Want to sell everything, owing to old age. Louis Lyons, R. P. D. 2.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A nice brick saloon building nicely located in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin with a frame dwelling house, and a nice large barn which will accommodate about 30 head of horses. For sale or exchange, will take an improved or unimproved farm. For particulars call or write A. Silver, Grand Rapids, Wis. Phone No. 821.

FOR SALE.—Pure bred Holstein bulls from one to ten months of age sired by a grandson of Colantha 4th's Johanna the most famous dairy cow of the world. C. H. IMIG, Junction City. Farm one mile north of Rudolph Station.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling house of ten rooms and 10 acres of land, inside city limits, \$2000. Five acres with stone quarry, \$1200. Five acre tracts at from \$50 up. Mrs. Fred Scheuler, city.

FORD CAR FOR SALE.—First-class condition and at \$275.00. For information call at this office.

FOR SALE.—Choice barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, \$1.00 each. Frank Hamm, Grand Rapids, Wis., R. D. 2, Box 6. Nov. 15.

FOR SALE.—17 room house and 3 lots, 9th Ave. N. Renting for \$21.00. Apply Henry Yoske on premises. 30*

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GRAMM PAPERS TO CONTINUE EXPERIMENTS
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Mr. and Mrs. E. Green and son Austin of your city spent Sunday at the A. Bus home.
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BERLIN WOMEN FEEDING CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS



Scene in Berlin showing the children of men who are fighting for the fatherland being fed by the Berliner Frauen Unterstuetzungs Verein (Berlin Ladies' Relief Society).

VERDUN DOOMED;
GREAT FORTRESS
MUST SOON FALL

Heavy German Artillery Has Been Bombarding Position More Than Three Weeks.

ALLIES HOLD BATTLE LINE

Repeated Attacks by Germans on Anglo-French-Belgian Line Repulsed According to French Report. Plans Said to Be in Motion for the Invasion of England—General News of the War's Progress.

On the Battle Front, Via Paris, Oct. 21.—Verdun appears to be doomed. The French fortified position, which is the main support of the French right wing army, and from which the doggedness of France have been defended along the Meuse and in the direction of Metz, has been under constant bombardment for more than three weeks, and today several of the forts in the outer ring of the city's defenses are reported in official dispatches from Berlin to have been reduced.

Credence is given the German claim because it has been known from other sources for the past week that the outer ring of the Meuse had been the brunt of the German shell fire, and that the French commander was contemplating their abandonment and withdrawal of the batteries to the inner circles, where the main resistance would be fought.

The Berlin report says that the Germans have captured "some of the forts surrounding Verdun," thus opening the way for an attack on the main fortifications, preparations for which are now being made.

Crown Prince Directs Fighting.

It is upon Verdun, the northernmost fortress of a line of fortified defensive positions extending southeast along the Upper Meuse to Toul, that Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm has been directing his most vigorous efforts. Although he was repulsed repeatedly at every other point in his field of activity and his personal command was driven and carried until he and his army were forced to withdraw to the center of the Meuse river, the big guns implacable front of Verdun have been left under circumstances to work out the salvation of the Kaiser's first and second left wing army. Verdun has been the scene of the most violent fighting of the war.

CLAIM ALLIES' LINES HOLD.

Paris, Oct. 21.—An official statement says:

Several violent attacks of desperate character were directed by the Germans along the whole battle line, extending from the Meuse to the sea, in a tremendous effort to relieve the constantly increasing pressure of the allies' front, but all their efforts were repulsed. It was the most severe test to which the entire line of the French, British and Belgian armies has been subjected since the realignment incident to the extension of the left wing northward to the North Sea. And the test proved its worth. It held at every point, the steel barrier still rigid.

In the field of the great battle for German ascendancy on the North Sea coast the invaders suffered a still further check. The Belgians held them in check in a series of remarkably executed counterattacks, which kept the Germans constantly disorganized and broke the force of their frontal attacks.

AWFUL ENGINES OF WARFARE

Force and Power of German Siege Guns Is Something Wonderful to Contemplate.

The extraordinary advance made in the science of warfare in recent years is in no way better illustrated than in the matter of siege guns such as were used by the Germans to subdue the Long fortresses. The medieval cannon was clumsy, made of iron bars hooped together with iron rings and

VETERANS AT ARMIES' HEAD

Commanders of Today Are Unlike Most of the Great Soldiers Known in the Past.

When General Grant came prominently to the front in 1863 by his capture of Vicksburg he was forty-one years old. Meade, the victor of Gettysburg, was at the same time forty-eight. Sherman was forty-three and Sheridan was thirty-two years old. When Stonewall Jackson was killed

Repulsed in their attempt to break

the allied line from the north and overwhelm Dunkirk, the Germans tried to break through from the direction of Lille and Monin. Very strong forces of German infantry, supported by Austrian and German artillery, mounted on heavy motor trucks, pressed forward along the main highways from those points. They encountered spirited resistance, however, and failed to make any headway.

Remain Battlefronted.

Dunkirk, Oct. 20.—The report is current in northwestern France that the Germans are retreating from Ostend and its neighborhood. It is added that the town was not occupied in great force. It is impossible to obtain verification of this report, which, however, was from a reliable source.

From Dunkirk to Belfort the great battle upon which hangs the fate of the Germans' second drive on Paris raged during the day with undiminished fury.

On the French left the invaders are said to have driven back the invaders a distance of ten miles, and have assumed new positions in front of Giverny and Fromelles. Also they have taken Armentieres, one of the most important cities near the Belgian border, and a railroad center of great strategic value.

To the north of Arras the French and British troops succeeded in breaking through the German cordon established there for the purpose of controlling the lines of railway stretching to the east, and so far have been able to hold the ground thus gained. Also between Arras and the River Oise the allied lines have been advanced perceptibly.

Belgians Repulse Germans.

Recognition of the active cooperation of the Belgians in the fighting on the border was contained for the first time in official dispatches when their success in repulsing repeated attacks directed by the Germans against the crossings of the River Yser was recorded.

Fighting has been renewed at Belfort, and two violent night attacks by the Germans to the north and again to the east of Saint Die were repulsed by the French with severe losses to the enemy.

The Germans are reported to have suffered new reverses in the fighting in Lorraine and to the east, where the army of the crown prince is in extremely difficult position.

Saint Die, on the Meuse, the 32 miles northwest of Epinal, was the center of today's attacks, which resulted in a repulse for the Germans with heavy casualties. The borders of both Alsace and Lorraine also felt the shock of battle, and in the Vosges the famous French Alpine regiments were in contact with German columns.

Cut Off German Supplies.

The Allies' greatest achievement in the recent operations was the cutting of the railroad communication between Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace, and Metzhausen, thereby increasing the difficulties of the Germans in sending their supplies to the rear and bringing up wounded.

The Germans have brought up ten thousand men in this district, supposedly for an intended eventual stage of Belfort. In view of this possibility the French have renewed their attacks from the south and again advanced beyond Altkirch.

British Fleet in Action.

Warships of the British navy with their big guns were sent to the coast to co-operate in the movement against the Germans at Ostend and other points.

Apparently the Germans heard this, and according to the Daily Mail, five German submarines were sent out to attack them.

A scout and division of British destroyers went to the support of the larger ships and attacked the submarines Monday. In the course of the action 12 torpedoes were fired by the submarines, but not one of them hit.

Desperate Fighting in Flanders.

The fighting in West Flanders and northern France has the character of a desperate character today. Both sides are bringing re-inforcements to this position, where one of the supreme struggles of the war is on. The Germans are throwing every available man in Belgium into the firing line.

They seem to have the railroads

projecting stones; this ineffective engine was discarded in favor of bronze "bombards" and cast-iron "cannonades."

Today, however, the siege gun is a cumbersome mass of steel or wrought iron, weighing anything from forty tons to one hundred and fifty tons. The largest are capable of firing a shell weighing practically one ton, and with sufficient force to penetrate wrought iron at a distance of 1,000 yards to a depth of nearly two feet. While some are sighted for a range of five miles, and at that distance may

working well. Troops are being transported over them, and Dutch sources report that train after train of wounded is being taken back to Germany.

In the fighting in this open country where the men have not the protection of elaborate intrenchments such as they have on the Alpine heights, must be heavy, especially where endeavors are made to carry positions by assault.

Seek to Relieve Lille.

A little further to the south the allies are attempting to advance toward Lille for the relief of that city, which has been in German hands for some time. They also are pushing on to the north and south of Arras.

To the southward, at the head of the line, the Germans continue to make furious but futile attempts to break the French line. Along the Meuse in the east the Germans have failed to repulse the French troops who de-bouched along the territory in which is situated the Camp des Romains, now in the hands of the Germans.

An attempt to cut out that portion of the German army which is thrust toward St. Mihiel.

Paris reports that the allies have destroyed 15 German machine guns, two of which were armored, near La Bassee and a battery of German heavy artillery in the environs of St. Mihiel.

German Official Report.

The official report from Berlin, received by way of Amsterdam, is as follows:

"The Germans advancing along the coast from Ostend met hostile forces at the Yser river near Nieuport. Where fighting has been going on since last Sunday.

"Yesterday the attacks of the enemy west of Lille were repulsed, the enemy suffering heavy losses."

PLAN INVASION OF ENGLAND.

The Hague, Oct. 20.—Germany, according to information received here from Berlin, is preparing to deal Great Britain a decisive blow. The scheme is to disembark several army corps on the south coast of England while the grand fleet is occupied with fighting the German fleet in the North Sea.

German experts believe the plan will be entirely successful. According to this information, as soon as the last resistance of the Belgian army is disposed of there will be a great movement of landsturm troops from central Germany to Ostend and Zeebrugge, where they will await an opportunity to cross to the English shore and march on London, where Zeppelins and Taubes will have caused havoc and demoralized the population.

Plans Great Sea Fight.

While this is taking place Admiral von Ingenhoff's fleet, now confined at Wilhelmshaven, will steam out into the North Sea for the great fight.

These German calculations rest on the hypothesis that the south coast of England will be left absolutely unprotected, all of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's ships being engaged in the great North Sea battle.

The German newspapers, by way of preparing public opinion for this great stroke, publish extravagant dispatches stating that British naval forces are in the hands of the Germans, and the fear of unavoidable destruction by Germany.

Germans Are Impatient.

The German fleet is described as awaiting with passionate impatience the moment when it can make a dash at the enemy. Prince Henry of Prussia is actively engaged, it is announced, in the work of inspecting the fleet, and he is continually keeping the men on the run by surprise calls. The prince is reported to be in Belgium to take command of the general operations against England.

On these operations, by means of which the war will speedily be brought to an end, the public opinion of Germany is now focused. Should they fail, the disappointment engendered may have incalculable consequences.

Russ Defeated by Austrians.

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 21, via London.—An Austrian official announcement given out at Vienna, October 19, says: "The battles yesterday at the east of Chyrow and Przemyśl

(both in Galicia) again were very successful for the Austrians. The fighting near Przemyśl was especially brilliant. The Magyar heights, which had been in the possession of the Russians and which formed a great barrier to our advance, have now been occupied by the Austrians after a formidable bombardment by their artillery.

"The Russian attacks on the east of Przemyśl to Medyka heights, on the southern wing of the battlefield, which was especially directed against the heights to the southwest of Stryj and Sambor, were repulsed. In the Stryj and Swica valleys our troops are advancing.

Petrograd, Oct. 21.—Fierce fighting has been in progress since Sunday west of Warsaw. The Russian columns have resolutely hurled back the Germans toward their main positions on the east of Sandomierz. Killed and wounded. Tremendous losses have been sustained by the Germans in their attacks on the Russian positions along the Vistula river, it was announced here, but fighting continues day and night. The Army Gazette, official organ of the Russian military establishment, states that 18,000 German killed in the conflict have been buried by the Russians.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WAR

British Lose Thirteen Thousand Men During the Month—Jap Cruiser Blown Up.

London, Oct. 19.—An official report by General French, commanding the British expeditionary force, gives the total of killed, wounded and missing from September 12 to October 8 at 51,000 officers and 12,980 men.

Yesterday's office issued tonight another casualty list from headquarters under date of September 16. It gives 51 uncommissioned officers and men as having been killed, 149 men wounded, and 555 men missing.

Those of the killed belong entirely to the Royal Scots, the Royal Irish and the East Surrey regiments. The East Surreys, the king's own Scottish borderers, and the Somerset light infantry figure largely in the missing list.

Of the commissioned officers the list gives four killed and five wounded. Jap Cruiser Blown Up; 272 Die.

Tokyo, Oct. 20.—Only 12 of the crew of 284 men aboard the Japanese light cruiser Takachio were rescued after she struck a German floating mine in Katsuhara bay at night, it was officially announced here. The Takachio was doing patrol duty in the bay when she was hit. The Japanese destroyers heard the explosion and saw the flames that resulted. They hurried to assist the cruiser, but she disappeared quickly. Twenty-eight officers, 54 uncommissioned officers and 189 seamen perished.

CORRESPONDENT GIVES A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF FALL OF ANTWERP

International News Service.

London.—A correspondent writing from Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, gives a vivid description of the entry of the German army into Antwerp.

The bulk of the Kaiser's force did not enter the city until Saturday afternoon, when 60,000 men passed in to the city before General von Scholtz, military governor of Antwerp, and Admiral von Schroeder, who, surrounded by a glittering staff, sat their horses in front of the royal palace in the Place de Meir.

"For five hours the mighty host poured through the streets of the deserted city, while the houses shook to the thunder of their tread," he writes. "Company after company, regiment after regiment, brigade after brigade, swept past until the eye grew weary of watching the ranks of gray under slanting lines of steel.

"As they marched they sang, the canyon formed by the high buildings along the Place de Meir echoing to their voices roaring out 'Die Waacht am Rijn' and 'A Mighty Fortress Is Our God.'

Like an Election Parade.

"Each regiment was headed by its field music and colors, and when darkness fell and street lamps were lighted the shrill music of fife, the rattle of drums and the tramp of marching feet reminded me of a torchlight election parade.

"Hard on the heels of the infantry rumbled artillery, battery after battery.

"Behind the field batteries rumbled the quick firers—the same pompoms whose acquaintance I had made at Weerde and elsewhere. And then, heralded by a blare of trumpets and a crash of kettledrums, came the cavalry, cuirassiers in helmets and breastplates of burnished steel, huskily in belted jockeys and fur busbies, and finally the uhlans, riding amid forests of lances under a cloud of fluttering pennons.

"But this was not all, nor nearly all, for after the uhlans came the blue jackets of the naval division, broad-shouldered, bewhiskered fellows, with caps worn rakishly and a roll of the sea in their eyes.

"Then the Bavarian infantry in dark blue, the Saxon infantry in light blue, and Austrians in uniforms of beautiful silver gray, and last of all a squadron of gendarmes in silver and bottle green.

"As that fighting machine swung past I could not but marvel at how the gallant chivalrous and courageous and well equipped little army of Belgium had held it back as long as it had.

Few See Entry.

"The most remarkable feature of this wonderful spectacle was that there were comparatively few persons to see it. So far as onlookers were concerned the Germans might as well have marched through the streets of Omaha. Another American, and I standing on the balcony of the American consulate, were the only spectators, so far as I know, in the whole length of the Place de Meir, which is the State street of Antwerp. It reminded me of a circus that had come to town a day before it was expected."

A feature of the procession was a victory drawn by a fat white horse with two soldiers on the box, which accompanied a regiment of Bavarians. Both horse and carriage were decorated with flowers. It was evidently a species of triumphal chariot, for it was filled with hampers of champagne.

Pay for What They Take.

The correspondent says the German soldiers treat the townspeople with consideration, paying the German soldier for what they take from the shops. Describing the fear of the Antwerp citizens when the Kaiser's soldiers entered, the correspondent says:

"When the main body of troops began entering the city on Saturday morning the townspeople—those who had not escaped from the city—rushed out with beer, cheese, bread and flour, and with the idea of placating them by means of their little offerings. It was not a pleasant sight, but these people have been so terrified by tales of German barbarities that one can hardly blame them."

The correspondent estimates that less than one hundred civilians were killed during the bombardment.

Have Fought by Night.

Telling of the rain of shells which swept the city, he says:

"A 42-centimeter shell tore completely through a handsome stone house next door to United States Consul General Diederich's residence, crossed the street and exploded in the upper story of a school. There is not a building in Antwerp, he says, that does not contain several shattered houses. No buildings were damaged in Place de Meir, though three shells struck the pavement, tearing holes as large as a grand piano.

"A shell entered the roof of the Hotel St. Antoine, passed through two bedrooms and exploded in the room occupied 48 hours before by the Russian minister, destroying everything in it.

Cathedral Struck.

"The cathedral was struck only by one shell, which entered through the wall over the western entrance and exploded over the side chapel. The American Express company's offices on the Quai van Dyck were slightly

damaged. A shell struck the house occupied by an American named Hunt and the Dutch consul and blew the entire second floor into smithereens.

"A Zeppelin hovered over the city during Thursday morning's bombardment, dropping occasional bombs.

"Though the German shrapnel created enough havoc, it was child's play compared to the damage done by the siege guns. When a 42-centimeter shell struck a house it not merely blew a hole in it, it simply demolished it, the whole house collapsing into ruin as if shaken to pieces by an earthquake."

As much damage was caused by first fire from the howitzers, as by the shells themselves.

The entire west side of the Marchoux Souliers from the head of the Place de Meir to the Place Verte, including the Hotel de Europe, the Cafe Royale and a line of fashionable shops opposite the Hotel St. Antoine, was destroyed. A quarter of a mile of buildings along the Rue van Bree, including the handsome apartments in the city, are nothing but charred walls.

The handsome block in the Rue de la Justice is completely burned. In addition several hundred dwellings scattered through the city have been burned to the ground.

Dynamite Saves Cathedral.

As the city is without water, except such as can be pumped from the river, the firemen were powerless to check the flames. That every building on the Place Verte and very probably the cathedral itself, was not burned is due to an American resident, Charles Whitford, who, realizing the extreme gravity of the situation, suggested to the German military authorities that they dynamite the surrounding buildings.

At ten o'clock at night word was sent to Brussels and at four o'clock in the morning six automobiles with dynamite arrived and the walls were blown up, the German soldiers standing on the roofs of neighboring buildings and throwing dynamite bombs.

"It was a lively night for every one concerned," says the writer. "I went to bed at midnight to my first meal in 30 hours when the police burst in with the news the city was burning," he goes on. "I found an entire block opposite the hotel in flames, and as there was no water the firemen were powerless to check them. When I discovered the block immediately behind the hotel was also ablaze, it struck me it was time to change my quarters."

WAR TAX BILL VOTED

ATTEMPT MADE TO KILL \$100,000,000 MEASURE.

Amendment Providing Relief for the Southern Cattle Growers Is Defeated in Senate.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The war tax bill passed the senate on Saturday by a vote of 34 to 22. It was opposed by all the Republicans and one Democrat, Senator Lane of Oregon.

The cotton bond issue proposed as a rider to the bill by the Southern senators from cotton states was defeated, 40 to 21, although drawing the support of three Republicans and Polidexter, the Progressive.

An attempt by southern senators, led by Vandam of Mississippi, to kill the bill by postponing action indefinitely on it, was defeated by a vote of 22 to 26. Senator O'Connell was defeated likewise in an effort to amend the bill to provide for repayment to the South of collections from the Civil War taxes on cotton.

On the passage of the bill, Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, had the senate pass a motion insisting on all the amendments and asking the house for a conference on the amendments.

The final vote on the bill was:

For: Democratic, Ashurst, Bankhead, Bryan, Catherino, Fletcher, Hitchcock, Hughes, James, Johnson, Kern, Lea (Conn.), Lee (Md.), Lewis, Martin, McPherson, Myers, Overman, Pomeroy, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Shoup, Shreve, Shively, Simmons, Smith (Mich.), Smith (S. C.), Swanson, Tamm, Thomas, Thompson, Thorburn, Walsh, Wheeler, 34.

Against: Republican, Borah, Brewster, Chapp, Clark (Wyo.), Dalton, Jones, Lippitt, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Norris, Oliver, Page, Perkins, Root, Smith (Mich.), Sterling, Townsend, Warren, Weeks, Democrat, Lane; Progressive, Polidexter, 22.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The Waukegan, Rockford and Elgin Traction company, whose stock is held largely by farmers, was turned over to Ralph L. Peck of Palatine, Ill. Peck was appointed receiver when Circuit Judge C. W. Lewis declared the road bankrupt. The promoters had sold much stock to farmers.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—The St. Louis franchise of the Southern Traction company, a projected interurban line promoted in part by William Lorimer and planning a loop at the west end of the municipal bridge, was repealed by the upper house of the municipal assembly. The repeal measure had passed the lower house.

Folsom, Cal., Oct. 20.—In the country surrounding Folsom state prison, where the prisoners are searching for Frank Connelley, who escaped in a break which cost him his collar, Harold Finch, and J. B. Dwyer, a guard, their lives.

BANK ROBBERS GET \$20,000

Six Men Shoot Out Windows in Western Institution and Escape With Cash.

Bellinham, Wash., Oct. 19.—A daring raid was made on the First National bank of Sedro-Toolby by six masked robbers, who escaped with more than twenty thousand dollars in currency. The men swooped down on the bank shortly before nine o'clock at night and took \$20,000 and cash, and fled in a motor car. Long black masks covered their faces and each man carried a revolver in each hand. Before any of the townspeople had time to recover from their surprise the robbers emerged from the bank carrying canvas sacks containing their booty and shooting as they ran. One of the robbers was wounded but escaped.

ALASKA COAL BILL PASSED

Provides for Blocks in Quantity of 40 Acres—Minimum Royalty Two Cents a Ton.

Washington, Oct. 15.—Given up as dead legislation by many a week ago, the Alaska coal land leasing bill, passed at the instance of President Wilson and Secretary Lane as part of the administration's program of this session, awaits only the president's signature to become a law. It went through its final trial in the house virtually without opposition.

The bill is designed to throw open to a system of leases under competitive bidding the immense coal resources of Alaska, and up the last eight years, and pending claims will be adjudicated within a year.

GZR Deprives Foss of Title.

London, Oct. 16.—Under dispatch from Petrograd says that the czar has ordered that all German and Austrian subjects granted the honorary rank of councillor of commerce be deprived of the title.

Socialists Oppose Peace Congress.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The majority of France have declared an impromptu and premature the suggestions made that their comrades in the United States hold an international socialist peace congress.

Taft Visits President Wilson.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Former President Taft visited the White House and chatted for half an hour with President Wilson.

World's Wheat Crop Short.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The world's wheat crop this year probably will be less than in 1913 and 1912, although the U. S. has had a record-breaking wheat harvest, says the department of agriculture.

Garment Makers Against Dry Laws.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 20.—Among the resolutions adopted at the National Garment Workers' convention was one presented by delegates protesting against passage of national-wide prohibition laws.

Panama Traffic Large.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Traffic through the Panama canal has exceeded the expectations of Colonel Goethals. Up to October 7 100 vessels had passed through the canal since its opening.

File New Haven Dissolution Decree.

New York, Oct. 20.—The decree agreed upon for the dissolution of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad company was filed in the federal court and was signed by Judge Mayer.

Dutch War Credit Bill Passed.

The Hague, Oct. 17.—The first chamber passed the second war credit bill of \$20,000,000.

CROPS TO PAY DEBT

ENGLAND TO TAKE PRODUCTS FROM UNITED STATES TO SAVE GOLD.

THE OUTLOOK IS OPTIMISTIC

English Financier in Washington Says Cotton Export Will Begin Soon—Ninety-Day Paper Will Be Accepted as Gold's Equivalent.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Sir George Paish, special advisor to the English chancellor of the exchequer, after a conference with treasury officials over the financial situation, spoke with optimism as to the outlook.

Sir George expects a scheme can be worked out that will make the export of \$200,000,000 of gold representative American debts in England unnecessary.

The treasury does not want to send that enormous amount of gold out of the country. But England does want the temporary balance of trade in her favor settled in some way and Sir George said that English manufacturers wanted cotton badly if it can be assured that it has reached its bottom price.

While the English financial expert would not discuss ways and means considered between himself, Secretary McAdoo and members of the federal reserve board, the inference was drawn from what he said that 90-day paper would be accepted as the equivalent of gold. This will be supplied by the reserve bank.

There is no doubt in my mind that eventually the balance of trade will again be in your favor," he said. "In the months to come England will be buying American wheat and cotton. These purchases probably will not cancel the sum owed to England in a few months, but it is bound to come in time. In the meantime, arrangements will be made for the United States will not be embarrassed but that will at the same time assure England that her money will be forthcoming when her money will be forthcoming when wanted."

VILLA BLOCKS PEACE PLANS

Northern Leader at Head of 16,000 Men Stops Proceedings at Aguas Calientes.

Laredo, Tex., Oct. 22.—According to a private telegram received here from Francisco Villa, at the head of 16,000 soldiers, entered Aguas Calientes and made prisoners of the delegates attending the national peace convention. General Antonio Villarreal, mentioned as a leading candidate for the presidency, was the only delegate escaping arrest, the telegram said.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 20.—Dispatches received here said that the chief henchman in the Carranza-Villa conflict conference at Aguas Calientes had been the attitude of the Zapata delegates. This, it was asserted, caused the adjournment of the conference, which is ordered to reopen.

The guerrilla leader of southern Mexico was said to have insisted on matters to which neither the delegates of the provisional president nor the northern chieftain would accede.

"HOG DAY" AT CONVENTION

BERLIN WOMEN FEEDING CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS



Scene in Berlin showing the children of men who are fighting for the fatherland being fed by the Berliner Frauen Unterstützungs Verein (Berlin Ladies' Relief society).

VERDUN DOOMED; GREAT FORTRESS MUST SOON FALL

Heavy German Artillery Has Been Bombarding Position More Than Three Weeks.

ALLIES HOLD BATTLE LINE

Repeated Attacks by Germans on Anglo-French-Belgian Line Repulsed According to French Reports—Plans Said to Be in Formation for the Invasion of England—General News of the War's Progress.

On the battle front, via Paris, Oct. 21.—Verdun appears to be doomed. The French fortified position, which is the main support of the French right wing army, and from which the defenders of France have been carried on along the Meuse and in the direction of Metz, has been under constant bombardment for more than three weeks, and today several of the forts in the outer ring of the city's defenses are reported in official dispatches from Berlin to have been reduced.

Credence is given the German claim because it has been known from other sources for the past week that the outer redoubt, which had been bearing the brunt of the German shell fire, had been seriously damaged, and that the French commander was contemplating their abandonment and withdrawal of the batteries to the inner circles, where the main resistance would decide the fate of the stronghold to be fought.

The Berlin report says that the Germans have captured "some of the forts surrounding Verdun," thus opening the way for an attack on the main fortifications, preparations for which are now being made.

Crown Prince Directs Fighting.

It is upon Verdun, the northeastern fortress of a line of fortified defensive positions extending southeast along the Upper Meuse to Toul, that Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm has been directing his most vigorous efforts. Although he was repulsed repeatedly at every other point in his field of activity and his personal command was driven and carried until he and his army were forced to withdraw to the center of the Woerthe region, the big guns implanted in front of Verdun have been left under circumstances to work out the salvation of the Kaiser's first and second line wing army. Verdun has been the scene of the most violent fighting of the war.

CLAIM ALLIES' LINES HOLD.

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In the field of the great battle for German ascendancy on the North sea coast the invaders suffered a still further check. The Belgians held their impotent in a series of remarkably executed counter-attacks, which kept the Germans constantly disorganized and broke the force of their frontal attacks.

At and in the immediate vicinity of La Bassee, southeast of Lille, the Kaiser's troops directed extremely persistent and furious attacks against the French and British line, with no success and at great cost in men and equipment.

AWFUL ENGINES OF WARFARE

Force and Power of German Siege Guns Is Something Wonderful to Contemplate.

The extraordinary advance made in the science of warfare in recent years is in no way better illustrated than in the matter of siege guns such as were used by the Germans to subdue the Liege fortresses. The medieval cannon was clumsy, made of iron bars hooped together with iron rings and

VETERANS AT ARMIES' HEAD

Commanders of Today Are Unlike Most of the Great Soldiers Known in the Past.

When General Grant came prominently to the front in 1863 by his capture of Vicksburg he was forty-one years old. Meade, the victor of Gettysburg, was at the same time forty-eight. Sherman was forty-three and Sheridan was thirty-two years old. When Stonewall Jackson was killed

Repulsed in their attempt to break the allied line from the north and overwhelm Dunkirk, the Germans tried to break through from the direction of Lille and Monch. Very strong forces of German infantry, supported by Austrian and German artillery, mounted on heavy motor trucks, pressed forward along the main highways from these points. They encountered spirited resistance, however, and failed to make any headway.

Remain Battlelocked. Dunkirk, Oct. 20.—The report is current in northwestern France that the Germans are retreating from Ostend and its neighborhood. It is added that the town was not occupied in great force. It is impossible to obtain verification of this report, which, however, was from a reliable source.

From Dunkirk to Belfort the great battle upon which hangs the fate of the Germans' second drive on Paris raged during the day with undiminished fury.

On the French left the allies are said to have driven back the invaders a distance of ten miles, and have assumed new positions in front of Gienchy and Fromelles. Also they have retaken Armentieres, one of the most important cities near the Belgian border, and a railroad center of great strategic value.

To the north of Arras the French and British troops succeeded in breaking through the German cordon established there for the purpose of controlling the lines of railway stretching to the east, and so far have been able to hold the ground thus gained. Also between Arras and the River Oise the allied lines have been advanced perceptibly.

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The Germans are reported to have suffered new reverses in the fighting in Lorraine and to the east, where the army of the crown prince is in extremely difficult position.

Saint Die, on the Meurthe, 32 miles northeast of Epinal, was the center of today's attacks, which resulted in a repulse for the Germans with heavy casualties. The borders of both Alsace and Lorraine also felt the shock of battle, and in the Vosges the famous French Alpine regiments were in contact with German columns.

Cut Off German Supplies.

The Alpine's greatest achievement in the recent operations was the cutting of railroad communication between Colmar, capital of Upper Alsace, and Muehlhausen, thereby increasing the difficulties of the Germans in sending their wounded to the rear and bringing up supplies.

The Germans have brought up ten-inch mortars in this district, supposedly for an intended eventual siege of Belfort. In view of this possibility the French have renewed their attacks from the south and again advanced beyond Altkirch.

British Fleet in Action.

Warships of the British navy with their big guns were sent to the coast to co-operate in the movement against the Germans at Ostend and other points.

Apparently the Germans heard this, and according to the Daily Mail five German submarines were sent out to attack them.

A scout and division of British destroyers went to the support of the larger ships and attacked the submarines Monday. In the course of the action 12 torpedoes were fired by the submarines, but not one of them hit.

Desperate Fighting in Flanders.

The fighting in West Flanders and northern France was of the most desperate character today. Both sides are bringing re-enforcements to this position, where one of the supreme struggles of the war is on. The Germans are throwing every available man in Belgium into the firing line.

They seem to have the railroad

projecting stones; this ineffective engine was discarded in favor of bronze "bombards" and cast iron "cannonades." Today, however, the siege gun is a cumbersome mass of steel or wrought iron, weighing anything from forty tons to one hundred and fifty tons. The largest are capable of firing a shell weighing practically one ton, and with sufficient force to penetrate wrought iron at a distance of 1,000 yards to a depth of nearly two feet. While some are sighted for a range of five miles, and at that distance may

be relied upon to strike an object ten feet high, in actual battle fire would rarely be opened at a greater range than about two miles, owing to atmospheric and other difficulties. Even under the most favorable conditions the bringing up of siege guns and placing them in position is a herculean task of transport and engineering. The enormous engines of war have to be hauled up steep mountains and placed on a solid bed of concrete. The labor such a step requires is about equal to that of erecting a large

working well. Troops are being transported over them and Dutch sources report that train after train of wounded is being taken back to Germany.

In the fighting in this open country where the men have not the protection of elaborate intrenchments such as they have on the Aisne the losses must be heavy, especially where endeavors are made to carry positions by assault.

Seek to Relieve Lille.

A little further to the south the allies are attempting to advance toward Lille for the relief of that city, which has been in German hands for some time. They also are pushing on to the north and south of Arras.

To the southward, at the bend of the line, the Germans continue to make furious but futile attempts to break the French line. Along the Meuse in the east the Germans have failed to repulse the French troops who debouched along the territory in which is situated the Camp des Romains, now in the hands of the Germans, in an attempt to cut out that portion of the German army which is thrust toward St. Mihiel.

Paris reports that the allies have destroyed 15 German machine guns, two of which were armored, near La Bassee and a battery of German heavy artillery in the environs of St. Mihiel.

German Official Report.

The official report from Berlin, received by way of Amsterdam, is as follows:

The Germans advancing along the coast from Ostend met hostile forces at the Yser river near Nieuport, where fighting has been going on since last Sunday.

"Yesterday the attacks of the enemy west of Lille were repulsed, the enemy suffering heavy losses."

PLAN INVASION OF ENGLAND.

The Hague, Oct. 20.—Germany, according to information received here from Berlin, is preparing to deal Great Britain a decisive blow. The scheme is to disembark several army corps somewhere in the south of England, while the grand fleet is occupied with fighting the German fleet in the North sea.

German experts believe the plan will be entirely successful. According to this information, as soon as the last resistance of the Belgian army is disposed of there will be a great movement of landward troops from central Germany to Ostend and Zeebrugge, where they will await an opportunity to cross to the English shore and march on London, where Zeppelins and Taubes will have caused havoc and demoralized the population.

Plans Great Sea Fight.

While this is taking place Admiral von Ingenohl's fleet, now confined at Wilhelmshaven, will steam out into the North sea for the great fight.

These German calculations rest on the hypothesis that the south coast of England will be left absolutely without protection, all of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe's ships being engaged in the great North sea battle.

Germans Are Impatient.

The German fleet is described as awaiting with passionate impatience the moment when it can make a dash at the enemy. Prince Henry of Prussia is actively engaged, it is announced, in the work of inspecting the fleet, and he is continually keeping the men on the run by surprise calls. The prince is reported to be in Belgium to take command of the general operations against England.

On these operations, by means of which the war will speedily be brought to an end, the public opinion of Germany is now focused. Should they fail, the disappointment engendered may have incalculable consequences.

RUSS DEFEATED BY AUSTRIANS.

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 21, via London.—An Austrian official announcement given out at Vienna, October 19, says: "The battles yesterday to the east of Chyrow and Przemyśl

is sixty-eight; General von Heringer is sixty-four, General von Einem sixty-one and General von Buelow fifty-eight. General von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, is sixty-six, and General von Hindenburg, who is in command in East Prussia, is sixty-seven. Nearly all these officers took part in the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. On the allies' side Earl Kitchener is sixty-four, Smith-Dorrien, fifty-six and Sir John French sixty-two. The three French generals, Paul Joffre and Gallieni, are all approaching se-

venty years of age. From this statement of years it is easy to infer that modern warfare demands in generals mature judgment and experience rather than the superabundant energy and high personal courage that were supposed to be the distinguishing marks of the old-time warrior. The commander of the present day, seated at headquarters, miles from the scene of action and receiving from his subordinates reports by wireless, by telephone or by telegraph, is not a youth.

machinery plant. When in position the gun is hidden by earthworks thrown up around it and screened by brushwood. Adapted for high-angle fire, its heavy shells can be thrown over any outworks and directed upon the place against which the attack is intended. All these preparations involve immense trouble and often much loss of life from the enemy's fire, but once a siege gun is in position there is the strongest fortified place is bound to suffer severely.

(both in Galicia) again were very successful for the Austrians. The fighting near Mizyniole was especially severe. The Magiera heights, which had been in the possession of the Russians and which formed a great barrier to our advance, have now been occupied by the Austrians after a formidable bombardment by their artillery.

The Russian attacks on the east of Przemyśl to Medyka heights, on the southern wing of the battlefield, which was especially directed against the heights to the southwest of Strzy and Sambor, were repulsed. In the Strzy and Swica valleys our troops are advancing.

Petrograd, Oct. 21.—Fierce fighting has been in progress since Sunday west of Warsaw. The Russian columns have resolutely hurled back the Germans toward their main positions on the line of Skernewice, Klelece and Sandorim. Tremendous losses in their attacks on the Russian positions along the Vistula river, it was announced here, but fighting continues day and night. The Army Gazette, official organ of the Russian military establishment, states that 15,000 Germans killed in the conflict have been buried by the Russians.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WAR

British Lose Thirteen Thousand Men During the Month—Jap Cruiser Blown Up.

London, Oct. 19.—An official report by General French, commanding the British expeditionary force, gives the total of killed, wounded and missing in the period from September 12 to October 8 at 516 officers and 12,980 men.

The war office issued tonight another casualty list received from headquarters under date of September 16. It gives 4,000 noncommissioned officers and men as having been killed, 149 men wounded, and 555 men missing.

Those of the killed belong entirely to the Royal Scots, the Royal Irish and the East Surrey regiments. The East Surreys, the king's own Scottish borderers, and the Somerset light infantry figure largely in the missing list.

Of the commissioned officers the list gives four killed and five wounded.

Jap Cruiser Blown Up; 272 Die.

Tokyo, Oct. 20.—Only 12 of the crew of 234 men aboard the Japanese light cruiser Takachio were rescued after she struck a German floating mine in Katsuchau bay at night, it was officially announced here. The Takachio was doing patrol duty outside Tsing Tao when she fouled the mine. Japanese destroyers heard the explosion and saw the flames that resulted.

They hurried to assist the cruiser, but she disappeared quickly. Twenty-eight officers, 34 noncommissioned officers and 189 seamen perished.

The German embassy at Washington received from a reliable source in San Francisco the news that the British battleship Triumph had been so heavily damaged by the fire from howitzers in the Tsing Tao forts that it had to withdraw immediately during a bombardment it was conducting with the aid of Japanese ships.

Four German Warships Sunk.

London, Oct. 19.—Four German torpedo boat destroyers were sunk off the Dutch coast by ships from the British fleet. The names of the ill-fated craft are not known. The German crews, totaling about four hundred men, with the exception of 31, made prisoners of war, were lost, the British loss was only one officer and four men slightly wounded.

The damage to the British craft was slight.

The light cruiser Undaunted, commanded by Capt. Cecil H. Fox, who was in charge of the cruiser Amphion, which, after sinking the German armored cruiser Koening Louis, was itself destroyed by a German mine on August 26, won a signal victory and avenged himself for the catastrophe which overtook him in the North sea.

Captain Fox had as a convoy during his raid on the German ships the torpedo-boat destroyers Lance, Lenox, Legion and Loyal.

Additional British Casualties.

London, Oct. 19.—A casualty list here tonight, gives 12 officers as having been killed and 40 wounded in the recent fighting.

Austria Gives Out Losses.

Rome, Oct. 16.—Austrian losses in the actions against Russia, Serbia and Montenegro until October 6 are approximately estimated as follows:

Officers killed, 425; wounded, 1,539; men killed, 4,334; wounded, 23,272. Total, 4,759 killed and 24,811 wounded. Only eight officers and 122 men are stated to be missing. The numbers who have been taken prisoners are not given.

These figures are official, but are declared to be approximate and are regarded as understated.

British Seize U. S. Ship.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 20.—The British auxiliary Corolla arrived in port with the American oil tank steamer Brindilla, formerly the German steamship Washington, as a prize of war. It is claimed the Brindilla carried a cargo of contraband. A prize crew had boarded her. The capture was made by a British cruiser off the port of New York. The commander of the cruiser designated the Corolla to bring the ship to Halifax. The Brindilla is now at anchor in the harbor, flying the American flag.

Half Million Wounded in France.

London, Oct. 20.—Dr Leslie Haden Guest, who established six Anglo-French hospitals in France, declared that the number of wounded in France is estimated at half a million.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The war tax bill passed the senate on Saturday by a vote of 34 to 22. It was opposed by all the Republicans and one Democrat, Senator Lane of Oregon.

The cotton bond issue proposed as a rider to the bill by the Southern senators from cotton states was defeated, 40 to 21, although drawing the support of three Republicans and Poin-dexter, the Progressive.

An attempt by southern senators, led by Yardman of Mississippi, to kill the bill by postponing action indefinitely on it, was defeated by a vote of 32 to 25. Senator Overman was defeated likewise in an effort to amend the bill to provide for repayment to the South of collections from the Civil war taxes on cotton.

On the passage of the bill, Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, had the senate pass a motion insisting on all the senate amendments and asking the house for a conference on the disagreements.

The final vote on the bill was: For—Democrats, Ashurst, Bankhead, Ryan, Culberson, Fletcher, Hitchcock, Hughes, James, Johnson, Kern, Lea (Tenn.), Lea (Md.), Lewis, Martin, Martine, Meyers, Overman, Pomerene, Saulsbury, Shafroth, Shepard, Shields, Shively, Simmons, Smith (Md.), Smith (S. C.), Swanson, Stone, Thomas, Thompson, Thurston, Walsh, West, White—34.

Against—Republicans, Borah, Bratton, Clapp, Clark (Wyo.), DuPont, Jones, Lippitt, McKimber, McLean, Nelson, Norris, Oliver, Page, Perkins, Root, Smith (Mich.), Sterling, Townsend, Warren, Weeks, Democrat, Lane; Progressive, Poin-dexter, 21.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—The Waukegan, Rockford and Elgin Traction company, whose stock is held largely by farmers, was turned over to Ralph L. Peck of Palatine, Ill. Peck was appointed receiver when Circuit Judge Baldwin here declared the road bankrupt. The promoters had sold much stock to farmers.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—The St. Louis franchise of the Southern Traction company, a projected interurban line promoted in part by William Lorimer and planning a loop at the west end of the municipal bridge, was repealed by the upper house of the municipal assembly. A repeal measure had passed the lower house.

BANK ROBBERS GET \$20,000

Six Men Shoot Out Windows in Western Institution and Escape With Cash.

Bellingham, Wash., Oct. 19.—A daring raid was made on the First National bank of Sedro-Tooley by six masked robbers, who escaped with more than twenty thousand dollars in currency. The men swooped down on the bank shortly before nine o'clock at night and took citizens and employees of the institution by surprise. Long black masks covered their faces and each man carried a revolver in each hand. Before any of the townspeople had time to recover from their surprise the robbers emerged from the bank carrying canvas sacks containing their booty and shooting as they ran. One of the robbers was wounded but escaped.

ALASKA COAL BILL PASSED

Provides for Blocks in Multiple of 40 Acres—Minimum Royalty Two Cents a Ton.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Given up as dead legislation less than a week ago, the Alaska coal land leasing bill, revived at the instance of President Wilson and Secretary Lane as part of the administration's program of this session, awaits only the president's signature to become a law. It went through its final ordeal in the house virtually without opposition.

The bill is designed to throw open to a system of leases under competitive bidding the immense coal resources of Alaska, tied up the last eight years, and pending claims will be adjudicated within a year.

Car Deprives Two of Titles.

London, Oct. 21.—A letter dispatch from Petrograd says that the czar has ordered that all German and Austrian subjects granted the honorary rank of counselor of commerce be deprived of the title.

Socialists Oppose Peace Congress. Paris, Oct. 21.—The socialists of France have declared as inappropriate and premature the suggestions made that their comrades in the United States hold an international socialist peace congress.

Carden Files Denial.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Sir Edward Grey, British foreign affairs minister, informed the state department that Sir Lionel Carden has filed a written denial that he criticized President Wilson. Sir Edward Grey admitted that it was a branch of diplomatic etiquette for Sir Lionel to have spoken about Mexico at all.

Dutch War Credit Bill Passed.

The Hague, Oct. 17.—The first chamber passed the second war credit of \$20,000,000.

CORRESPONDENT GIVES A GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF FALL OF ANTWERP

International News Service.

London.—A correspondent writing from Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, gives a vivid description of the entry of the German army into Antwerp.

The bulk of the Kaiser's force did not enter the city until Saturday afternoon, when 60,000 men passed in review before General von Schultz, military governor of Antwerp, and Admiral von Schroeder, who, surrounded by a glittering staff, sat their horses in front of the royal palace in the Place de Meir.

"For five hours the mighty host poured through the streets of the deserted city, while the houses shook to the thunder of their tread," he writes. "Company after company, regiment after regiment, brigade after brigade, swept past until the eye grew weary of watching the ranks of gray under slanting lines of steel.

"As they marched they sang, the canyon formed by the high buildings along the Place de Meir echoing to their voices roaring out 'Die Wacht am Rhein' and 'A Mighty Fortress Is Our God.'

Like an Election Parade.

"Each regiment was headed by its field music and colors, and when darkness fell and street lamps were lighted the shrill music of fifes, the rattle of drums and the tramp of marching feet reminded me of a torchlight election parade.

"Hard on the heels of the infantry rumbled artillery, battery after battery.

"Behind the field batteries rumbled the quick fire—the same pompoms whose acquaintance I had made at Ypres and elsewhere. And then, heralded by a blast of trumpets and a crash of kettledrums, came the cavalry, cuirassiers in helmets and breastplates of burnished steel, hussars in befrosted jackets and fur busbies, and finally the uhlans, riding amid forests of lances under a cloud of fluttering pennons.

"But this was not all, nor nearly all, for after the uhlans came the blue jackets of the naval division, broad-shouldered, bewhiskered fellows, with caps worn rakishly and a roll of the sea in their gait.

"Then the Bavarian infantry in dark blue, the Saxon infantry in light blue, and Austrians in uniforms of beautiful silver gray, and last of all a squadron of gendarmes in silver and bottle green.

"As that fighting machine swung past I could not but marvel at how the gallant, chivalrous and courageous but ill-prepared little army of Belgium had held it back as long as it had.

Few See Entry. "The most remarkable feature of this wonderful spectacle was that there were comparatively few persons to see it. So far as onlookers were concerned the Germans might as well have marched through the streets of Pompeii. Another American and I, standing on the balcony of the American consulate, were the only spectators, so far as I know, in the whole length of the Place de Meir, which is the State street of Antwerp. It reminded me of a circus that had come to town a day before it was expected."

A feature of the procession was a victoria drawn by a fat white horse and with two soldiers on the box, which accompanied a regiment of Bavarians. Both horse and carriage were decorated with flowers. It was evidently a species of triumphal chariot, for it was filled with hampers of champagne.

Pay for What They Take.

The correspondent says the German soldiers treat the townspeople with consideration, paying in German silver for what they take from the shops. Describing the fear of the Antwerp citizens when the Kaiser's soldiers entered, the correspondent says:

"When the main body of troops began entering the city on Saturday morning the townspeople—those who had not escaped from the city—rushed out with beer, cheese, bread and flowers, evidently with the idea of placating them by means of their pitiful little offerings. It was not a pleasant sight, but these people have been so terrified by tales of German barbarities that one can hardly blame them."

The correspondent estimates that less than one hundred civilians were killed during the bombardment.

Havoc Wrought by Shells.

Telling of the rain of shells which swept the city, he says:

"A 42-centimeter shell tore completely through a handsome stone house next door to United States Consul General Diederich's residence, crossed the street and exploded in the upper story of a school. There is not a block in the Boulevard Leopold that does not contain several shattered houses. No buildings were damaged in Place de Meir, though three shells struck the pavement, tearing holes as large as a grand piano.

"A shell entered the roof of the Hotel St. Antoine, passed through two bedrooms and exploded in the room occupied 48 hours before by the Russian minister, destroying everything in it.

Cathedral Struck.

"The cathedral was struck only by one shell, which entered through the wall over the western entrance and exploded over the side chapel. The American Express company's offices on the Quai van Dyck were slightly

damaged. A shell struck the house occupied by an American named Hunt and the Dutch consul and blew the entire second floor into smithereens.

"A Zeppelin hovered over the city during Thursday morning's bombardment, dropping occasional bombs.

"Though the German shrapnel created enough havoc, it was child's play compared to the damage done by the siege guns. When a 42-centimeter shell struck a house it not merely blew a hole in it, it simply demolished it, the whole house collapsing into ruin as if shaken to pieces by an earthquake."

Almost as much damage was caused by fires resulting from the bombardment as from the shells themselves. The entire west side of the Marchaux Souliers from the head of the Place de Meir to the Place Verte, including the Hotel de Europe, the Cafe Royale and a line of fashionable shops opposite the Hotel St. Antoine, was destroyed. A quarter of a mile of buildings in the Rue van Bree, including the handsome apartments in the city, are nothing but charred walls. The handsome block in the Rue de la Justice is completely burned. In addition several hundred dwellings scattered through the city have been burned to the ground.

Dynamite Saves Cathedral.

As the city is without water, except such as can be pumped from the river, the firemen were powerless to check the flames. That every building on the Place Verte and very probably the cathedral itself, was not burned is due to an American resident, Charles Whitford, who, realizing the extreme gravity of the situation, suggested to the German military authorities that they dynamite the surrounding buildings.

At ten o'clock at night word was sent to Brussels and at four o'clock in the morning six automobiles with dynamite arrived and the walls were blown up, the German soldiers standing on the roofs of neighboring buildings and throwing dynamite bombs.

"It was a lively night for every one concerned," says the writer.

"I was just sitting down to my first meal in 30 hours when the police burst in with the news the city was burning," he goes on. "I found an entire block opposite the hotel in flames, and as there was no water the firemen were powerless to check them. When I discovered the block immediately behind the hotel was also ablaze, it struck me it was time to change my quarters."

"After wandering through pitch-black streets for three hours, slipping on broken glass and stumbling over fallen masonry, and occasionally challenged by German sentries, I saw a light in a building in the Boulevard Leopold. I rang the bell and was taken in by a poor little consumptive bookkeeper.

Personal Spy

Who, for a Number of Years Prior to His Arrest and
Betrayal in England in 1912, was Emperor
Tsar Nicholas II's Most Trusted Personal Sp7.

German War Machine the Most
Elaborate Ever Devised
by Man.

It is a significant fact that ever there has been any in Europe, especially between Germany and France, General von He

done so--any general guilt
the faintest indication of
offense. And there is no ap
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LOWING These are also incorrect.

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| to be attained by following

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Revelations of the Kaiser's Personal Spy

By Dr. Armgard Karl Graves

Who, for a Number of Years Prior to His Arrest and Betrayal in England in 1912, was Emperor William's Most Trusted Personal Spy.

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German War Machine the Most Elaborate Ever Devised by Man.

(This article on the German war machine was written by Dr. Graves several weeks before Germany's declaration of war upon Russia precipitated the European war. In reading the article it would be well to keep this fact in mind.)

The numerical strength, disposition, and efficiency of the German army are more or less well known. The brain and all-prevailing power controlling a fighting force of 4,500,000 men is, however, not known. Here for the first time is published an account of the inside workings of the German war machine so far as it is possible for any one man to give them. Through my intimate connections with the German and other secret service system, through constant contact with prominent army and navy officers, I have enjoyed special facilities, of which I have availed myself to the full to gain the inside knowledge which I here commit to paper.

The Fighting Force.

The most elaborate system ever devised by the ingenuity of man, used not only for war and destruction, but as an intelligence clearing house for the whole of the empire, is the German war machine. Conceived by General Staff in the days of the Napoleon, it was added to and elaborated by successive administrations, solely under the control of the ruling house, its efficiency and perfect and smooth working are due to the total absence of political machinations or preferences.

Brains, ability and thorough scientific knowledge are the only passports for entrance to the Grosser General Staff, the general staff of the German empire. You will find blooded young officers and gray-haired generals past active efficiency, experts ranking from an ordinary mechanic to the highest engineering expert, all working harmoniously together with one end in view, the achievement of efficiency. Controlled and directed by the war lord in person through the chief des Grosen General Staffs—at present General Field Marshal von Hindenburg—this immense machine, the pulsing brain of a fighting force of 4,500,000 men, is composed of from 150 to 200 officials.

At the peace of Tilsit, after the crushing defeat of the Prussian armies at Prussian Eylau and Friedland, Bonaparte had Prussia and the whole of central Europe at his mercy. Contrary to the advice of his generals, especially the succinct advice of his often unheeded mentor, Talleyrand, completely to disintegrate Prussia, Napoleon, through his fondness for pretty women, let himself be tricked by Louise of Prussia.

The interesting historical story of this incident may be apropos here, showing how the world's history can be changed by a kiss. At the peace conference in Tilsit Napoleon, on the verge of disintegrating Prussia, met the beautiful Queen Louise of Prussia. Through her pleadings and the imprint of a kiss on her classic arm, Bonaparte granted Prussia the right to maintain a standing army of 120,000 men. That in itself did not mean much, but it gave able and shrewd Prussian patriots the opportunity to circumvent and hoodwink Bonaparte's policy.

Beginnings of German Army.

Prussia has always been fortunate in producing able men at the most needed moment. A man arose with a gift for military organization. He had every province, district, town and village in Prussia carefully scheduled and the able-bodied men thereof put on record. He selected the 12,000 men permitted Prussia under the Napoleonic decree and drilled them. No sooner were they in the ranks than they were dismissed and another 12,000 called in. From this point dates modern conscription—the father of which was General Stein—and this also inaugurated the birth of the war machine. In three years Prussia had 180,000 well-drilled men and 120,000 reserves, quite a different proposition from the 12,000 men Napoleon thought he had to face on his retreat from Moscow, and which played a decisive factor in the overthrow of the dictator of Europe.

Through the wars of 1864 and 1866 to 1870, the Franco-Prussian war, the war machine of Prussia was merged into that of the German empire and is a record of increasing efforts, entailing unbelievable hard work and a compilation of the minutes of details. The modern system of organization—especially the mobilization schedules—is the work of Helmut von Moltke, the "Grosse Schwegler," the Great Silent One, the strategist of the campaign of 1871.

Its Present Head.

It is curious that there is a great similarity between the late Moltke and Heeringen. They have the same aquiline features, tall, thin, dried-up body, the same taciturn disposition, even the same hobbies—Moltke being an incessant chess player, Heeringen using every one of his spare moments to play with lead soldiers. He is reputed to have an army of 30,000 lead soldiers with which he plays the moment he opens his eyes—much in the same manner as Moltke, who used to request his chessboard the first thing in the morning, even at a time when Heeringen is looked upon with the same respect and accorded with quite as much strategic knowledge as Moltke was.

It is a significant fact that, whenever there has been any tension in Europe, especially between Germany and France, General von Heeringen or

his comrade in arms, General von Hülse-Haeseler—also a great strategist and an iron disciplinarian—immediately has taken command of Metz, the most important base and military post in the emperor's domain.

There is no man alive who knows one-half as much about the strategic position of Metz and the surrounding country as General von Heeringen. Often on stormy, bitter cold winter nights, sentries on outpost stations and guards the approaches of Metz have been startled to find a gaunt, limping figure, covered by a gray army greatcoat with no distinguishing marks, stalking alone. Accompanied by orderlies carrying camp stools and table, night glasses and electric torches, halting repeatedly, his men taking down in writing the short, croaking sentences escaping between the thin, compressed lips, the "Chief of Metz" has prowled round, measuring every foot of ground fifty miles east, west, north and south of his beloved Metz.

The visible head of this vast organization is called Der Grosse General Staff, with headquarters in Berlin. Each army corps has a "Kleine General Staff," which sends its most able officers to Berlin. These officers, in conjunction with the most able scientists, engineers and architects the empire can produce, compose the great general staff. The virtual head is the German emperor. The actual executive is called "Chef des Grosen General Staffs."

The Maker of War.

There is small, dingy, unpretentious in the General Staffs Gebaude where, at moments of stress and tension or international complications, assemble five men—his majesty, at the head of the table; to the right the chief des Grosen General Staffs; to the left his minister of war; then the minister of railways and the chief of the naval staff. You will notice the total absence of the ministers of finance and diplomacy. When these five men meet the influence of diplomatic and financial affairs has ceased. They are there to act. The scratching of the emperor's pen in that room means war, the setting in motion of a fighting force of 4,500,000 men.

In order to give the reader a fairly correct view of this mighty organization I have to explain each group separately. The whole system rests on the question of mobilization, meaning the ability to arm, transport, clothe and feed a fighting force of 4,500,000 men in the shortest possible time at any given point in either eastern or western Europe. For let it be clearly understood that the main point of the training of the German armies is the readiness to launch the entire fighting force like a thunderbolt to any given point of the compass. Germany knows through past experience the advisability and necessity of conducting war in an enemy's country. The German army is built for aggression. There are four main groups:

1. Organization.
2. Transportation.
3. Victualization.
4. Intelligence.

Each of these groups is, of course, subdivided into numerous branches, which we shall go into under each individual head.

First comes organization. The German army is composed of three distinct parts—the standing army, the reserves and Landwehr, or militia. The standing army comprises 790,000 officers and men. This body of men is ready at an instant. It is the reserve which need an elaborate system of mobilization. The reserves are divided into two classes, first and second reserves. So is the Landwehr, having two levies—the first and second Aufgebot.

Every able-bodied man on reaching the age of twenty-one may be called upon to serve the colors. One in five only is taken, as there is more material than the country needs. The fifth being selected for one of five divisions—infantry, cavalry, artillery, Genie corps or the navy. The time of service in the infantry is two years; in the cavalry three, in the artillery three, in the Genie corps two, and in the navy three.

The real backbone and suffering of the German army and navy are the noncommissioned officers recruited from the rank and file. In fact, this body of men is the mainstay of the thrones in the German empire, especially of Prussia. These men, after about twelve years of service in an army where discipline, obedience and efficiency are the first and last word, are then drafted into all the minor administrative offices of the state, such as minor railway post, police, municipal and police. The reader will see the significance of this when it is pointed out that not only the empire but the war at its back and call. The same thing applies to the drafting of officers to most of the higher and highest administrative positions in the state.

There are twenty-five army corps, all placed in strategic positions. The control of the army in peace or in war lies with the emperor. He is the sole arbiter and head. No political or social body of men has any control in army matters. No political jealousies would be permitted. Obedience and efficiency are demanded. Mutual jealousies and political tricks such as we have seen in the Russian campaign in the East are impossible in the German system, for the emperor would break instantly—in fact, has done so—any general guilty of even the faintest indication of such an offense. And there is no appeal to a congress, a chamber of deputies or po-

litical organ against the emperor's decision.

The War Chest.

Last but not least under the heading of organization comes the financial aspect. Out of the five milliards of francs, the war indemnity paid by France to Germany in 1871, 200,000,000 marks in gold coins, mostly French, were put away as the nucleus of a ready war chest. In a little medieval-looking watch tower, the Julius Thurm near Spandau, lies this ever-increasing driving force of the mightiest war engine the world has ever seen.

It is ever increasing, for quietly and unobtrusively 6,000,000 marks in newly minted gold coins are taken year by year and added to the store. This money is under the sole control of the military authorities. It has often been declared a myth. I know it to be a fact. Notwithstanding the financial straits Germany has gone through at times, this money will never be touched. It is there for one purpose only and that purpose is war.

Almost Perfect Transportation Facilities.

One of the most important parts of the organization is the question of transportation. Napoleon's central European wars owed their success in a great measure, if not wholly, to his quickness of motion. This applies about tenfold in modern warfare. In actual armament the leading powers of Europe are practically on a par. The personnel, as regards personal courage, stamina, or whatever you wish to call it, is fairly equal also.

There is little difference in the individual prowess of French, Russian, English and German soldiers. This is well known to military experts. The difference is mainly a question of discipline, technique and preparedness. The main factor being, as indicated, the ability to throw the greater number of troops in the shortest possible time against the enemy at any given point, without exhausting man and beast unnecessarily and enervating the country to be traversed. It is therefore necessary to have numerous arteries of traffic at disposal. This will lead us later to the question of victualization, Germany following closely the line of Moltke's axiom: "March separately, but fight conjointly."

Only in a country where all railroads, highways and waterways, and where post and telegraph are owned and controlled by the state is it possible to evolve and perfect a system of transportation such as is at the disposal of the German general staff. Every mile of German railroads, especially the ones built within the last

ment service, so can all motor vehicles, taxis and trucks owned either privately or by corporations be called upon if considered necessary.

Through this vast and far-reaching system of transportation Germany is enabled to throw a million fully equipped men on to either of her frontiers within 48 hours. She can double this host in 60 hours more.

Victualization.

Napoleon's dictum that an army marches on its stomach is as true today as it was then, and he has been the most important factor in military science. The economic feeding of three quarters of a million men in peace time is work enough. It becomes a serious problem in the event of war, especially in a country like Germany, which is somewhat dependent on outside sources for the feeding of her millions.

The authorities, quite aware of a possible blocking and consequent stoppage of imports, have made preparations with their usual thorough German completeness. At any given time there is sufficient foodstuff for man and beast stored in state storehouses and the large private concerns to feed the entire German army for twelve months. This might seem inadequate, but it is not, the authorities being well aware that war in Europe at the present time could not and would not last longer than such a period.

Once a year these storehouses are overhauled and perishable or deteriorating provisions replaced. Tens of thousands of tons of foodstuffs, especially fodder, are sold far below their actual market value to the poorer classes, notably farmers. Likewise the material used by the army is as far as possible supplied by the farmer direct.

Intelligence.

Without doubt the most important division of the general staff and upon whose information and efforts the whole machine hinges, is the intelligence department, really covering many different fields—for instance, topography, ballistics, but mainly the procuring of information, data, plans, maps, etc., kept more or less secret by other powers. In this division the brightest young officers and general officials are found. The training and knowledge required of the men in this service are exacting to a degree. It requires in most cases the undivided attention—often a life study—to a single subject.

It has been the unswerving policy of the Prussian military authorities to know as much of the rest of the European countries as they know of their own. In the war of 1870-71, German

everything in that particular locality. Through the far-reaching system of espionage, the latest and most up-to-date information is always forthcoming, and time and again I myself, often returning from a mission like one of those to the naval base in Scotland, have sat by the hour verbally amplifying my previous reports.

A part of the intelligence system is the personality squad, whose duty it is to acquaint themselves with the personality of every army and navy officer of the leading powers.

Aerial Weapons.

Within the last few years an entirely new, and according to German ideas, most important factor has entered and seriously disturbed the relative military power of European nations. This is the aerial weapon.

Since the days of Otto Lilienthal and his glider, it has been the policy of Germany to keep track of all inventions likely to be embodied and made use of in the war machine. It is a far word in aerial construction such as the mysterious Zeppelin-Paraser sky monster that, carrying a complement of twenty-five men and twelve tons of explosive, sailed from the North Sea, circled over London, and returned to Germany.

Secret Aerial Strength.

Germany without doubt has the most up-to-date aerial fleet in the world. The budget of the reichstag of 1909 allowed for the building and maintenance of twelve dirigibles of the Zeppelin type. So far as the knowledge of the rest of the world is concerned this is all the sky navy that Germany possesses. It is a fact, though, that she has three times the number that she officially acknowledges.

The dirigible-balloon centers in Germany are five, and they are situated at vital strategic points. There are two on the French border, one on the Russian border, one on the Atlantic coast, and one in the North Sea. The exact places are Strassburg, Frankfurt on the Main, Posen, Wilhelmshafen and Berlin. This does not include the marvelous station at Helgoland in the North sea, this being a strategic point in relation to Great Britain. Nothing is known about this Helgoland station. None but those on official business are permitted within a thousand yards of it. I shall tell things concerning it.

Besides these purely military posts there are a number of commercial stations necessary as depots of the regular transportation aerial lines that operate for the convenience of the public. Like Germany's commercial steamers, however, they are controlled and subsidized by the government. At a few hours' notice they can be converted and made use of for government purposes. Taking these transportation lines into consideration, it is safe to state that by now Germany could send fifty huge airships to war.

Revolutionizing Discoveries.

It may be a puzzle to Americans why, in the face of disasters and accidents to these Zeppelins, Germany is spending about \$4,000,000 on her aerial fleet. Now we come to a very significant point. I know and certain men, as well as trusted men in the aerial corps, that there are two conditions under which airships are operated in Germany. One is the ordinary more or less well-known system which characterizes the operation of all the passenger lines now in service in the empire. It is the system under which all the disasters that appear in the newspapers occur. Airships that are used in the general army flights and maneuvers are also run under the same system as the passenger dirigibles—for a reason.

The other system is an absolute secret of the German general staff. It is not used in the general maneuvers, only in specific cases, and these always secretly. It has been proved to be effective in eliminating 75 per cent of the accidents which have characterized all of Germany's adventures in dirigibles and heavier-than-air machines. These statistics are known only among the German general staff officers.

Critics of the German dirigible who rate the French aeroplane superior point out that the Zeppelins have three serious defects—bulk and heaviness of structure, inflammability of the lifting power—the gas that floats them—and insufficiency of fuel capacity. In other words, they cannot slip enough gas to stay in air a desirable length of time without coming down. The secret device of the German war office have eliminated all these objectionable conditions. They have overcome the features of bulk and heaviness of structure by their government chemists devising the formula of a material that is lighter than aluminum, yet which possesses all of that metal's density and which has also the flexibility of rubber. Airships that among the twelve that Germany officially owns are made of this material. Its formula is a government secret and England or France would give thousands of dollars to possess it.

The objection of inflammability of the lifting power has also been overcome. The power of the ordinary hydrogen gas in all its various forms has been multiplied threefold by a new gas discovered at the Spandau government chemical laboratory. This gas has also the enormous advantage of being absolutely unflammable.

Let me show you how the German aerial corps is made up. It is called the Luftschiff Abteilung and is composed of ten battalions, each consisting of 350 men. They are all absolutely trained for this branch of the service. Only the smartest mechanics and artificers are selected. In the higher positions the most intelligent and bravest officers hold command.

The wonderful system of the German war machine has been installed with rare detail in the aerial corps. The equipment of the different sta-

tions is really marvelous, for everything human ingenuity has been able to devise concerning the dirigible you will find in application. Each station is fully equipped and is an absolutely independent center in itself. Take the base at Helgoland. It is the newest and the one that is always cloaked with secrecy.

Guarding the Dirigibles.

At the extreme eastern corner of the island of Helgoland one sees, amid the sandy dunes, three vast oblong iron-gird structures. At a distance they are not unlike overgrown gasometers. I say at a distance, for it is impossible for any visitor to get within a thousand yards of the station. The solitary approach is guarded by a triple post of the marine guard. If you walk toward the station, before you come within a hundred yards of the guard, you will find large signs setting forth in unmistakable and terse language that dire and swift penalties follow any further exploration in that direction. Not only English but German visitors to Helgoland have found out that even the slightest infringement of the rules of the station is dangerous. I shall, however, take up a little closer.

Walking on until you are within fifty yards of the great balloon sheds, you pause before a tall fence of barbed wire, this connected with an elaborate alarm bell system that sounds in the two guard houses. For instance, if an enterprising secret agent of France were to try and steal up on the station, if he came by night and cut through the barbed wire, a series of bells would immediately sound the general alarm.

Having passed through the six strands of barbed wire a tall octagonal tower meets the eye. In this tower are installed two powerful searchlights as well as a complete wireless outfit. All the Zeppelins carry wireless. By means of elaborate reflectors it is possible with the searchlights to flood the whole place with daylight in the middle of night. Thus ascensions can be made safely at any hour of the twenty-four.

The three oblong sheds stand in a row, the middle being the largest, having spaces for two complete dirigibles, while the other sheds house but one each. They are about 800 feet long, 200 feet broad and 120 feet high. The whole structure itself can be shifted to about an angle of forty degrees, this being worked on a plan similar to the railroad engine turntable. The reason for it is that with the veering of the wind the sheds are turned so that the doors will be placed advantageously for the removal of the airship.

The whole layout and the vast area of space show that it is the government's intention still further to increase the plant. In fact, on my last visit to Helgoland—and it was nearly three years ago—I saw the evidence of another shed about to be built. At the station is the most efficient meteorological department of all the stations. The most sensitive and up-to-date instruments connected with this science are there in duplicate and the highest experts Germany can produce are in charge of the department.

Helgoland has long been a sore spot of British diplomacy. Seized from Denmark in 1807, it was formally ceded to England in 1814; now it is a menace to her. While Lord Salisbury was prime minister of England he conceived what he believed to be a shrewd diplomatic move. He offered to cede Helgoland in exchange for some East African concessions, and it became a German possession in 1890. Helgoland is now the key and guard of Germany's main artery of commerce, being the key to Hamburg. With the dirigible station of Helgoland to guard her, Hamburg is considered invulnerable.

Guns on the Zeppelins.

The operating sphere of the new balloons has extended from 100 to 1,400 kilometers. Secret trial trips of a fully equipped Zeppelin, the X 15, carried a crew of 24 men, six quick-firing guns, seven tons of explosives, have extended from Stettin, over the Baltic, over the Swedish coast, recrossing the Baltic and landing at Swinemunde, with enough gas, fuel and provisions left to keep aloft another 36 hours. The distance all told covered on one of these trips was 1,180 kilometers. This fact speaks for itself. The return distance from Helgoland to London, or any midland towns in England, corresponds to the mileage covered on recent trips.

Picture the havoc a dozen such valentines could create attacking a city like London or Paris. In attacking large places the Zeppelins would rise to a height of from 5,000 to 8,000 feet, at which distance these huge cigar-shaped engines of death, 700 feet long, would appear the size of a football, and no bigger. I know that Zeppelins have successfully sailed aloft at an altitude of 6,000 feet. Picture them at that elevation, everybody aboard in warm, comfortable quarters, ready to drop explosives to the ground.

The X 15, sailing over London or Paris, could drop explosives down and create terrible havoc. They don't have to aim. They simply dump overboard some of the new explosive of the German government, this new chemical having the property of setting on fire anything that it hits, and they sail on.

Aeroplane, biplane, monoplane and the other innumerable host of small craft so often quoted as a possible counter-defense against the Zeppelins are overrated, according to the German military authorities. And they base this belief on vast and exhaustive trials in these matters.

Good English is not a thing that can be attained by following blind rules without thought. It requires both knowledge and sound judgment. There is hardly a rule of grammar that does not have a great many qualifications and exceptions. —Portland Oregonian.

FANCIES OF FASHION

STYLE THAT HAS FOUND FAVOR IS TO REMAIN.

Organdy Collar With Attached Vest One of the Features of the Mode —Dainty and Attractive Neckwear Being Shown.

With so much approval has fashion stamped the sheer and flaring organdy collar, with the attached vest, that it is reappearing this season, and assured of its success. Many adaptations, however, are introduced in the new models. That by simply adding a collar and vest of this sort a new lease on life can be given to any garment that has once lost its first freshness has become such an assured fact with the woman of practical mind that she is loath to set aside a fashion that has become of so much importance to her.

Never has daintier or more attractive neckwear been designed than at the present time, and whether it be domestic or imported, we care not, so long as it is modish and becoming. The models are clever versions of the new suggestions carried out in vivid stripes marks one of the new and impressive variety. This vest, with collar attached, ready to baste on any frock, sells for a comparatively small sum.

Another pretty suggestion is a decided novelty of the season, made of a lightweight linen, the edges and revers being scalloped in a colored floss. The vest fastens down the front with large pearl buttons. These vests are rather expensive, but can be made very inexpensively by the woman with nimble fingers.

Among the neckwear we also come across a novelty in the way of neck ruffs, it by such name this little collarette can be styled. In reality it is merely a little choker collar of ribbon covered with plaited chiffon, while the top is finished with a narrow edging of ostrich plumes. This collar, which is carried out in the prescribed colors of the season, fastens on one side with a coquettish little bow.

Gay Roman stripes still play a prominent part in the season's fancies, as illustrated by one of the new belts, which show a combination of the season, fastens on one side with a coquettish little bow.

For novelty in footwear we must hark back to the sixteenth century, when the soft, high-heeled shoes worn by the women were finished with a blunt, square toe. The few imported shoes that have arrived here have the appearance of the end of the shoe being cut entirely off. They are neither pretty nor becoming to the foot, but are soft and pliable, crumpling into graceful folds.

PRETTY FINISH FOR BLOUSE

Many Good Ideas Which the Clever Woman Will Find May Readily Be Adapted.

The collarless blouse is still supreme in its way, and new ways and means of suitably finishing it are constantly being devised. The accomplishment of sleeve bands or cuffs, while generally considered, have this season jumped into decided popularity, and an endless array of new ideas in sets is shown in all the shops made up in stiffly tailored designs and in the sheer, drooping effects which, when properly adjusted, express a careless grace combined with a certain precision—a most satisfactory partnership.

Distinctive Neckwear for the Fall.

In the sketch are depicted a few of the newest models. The central collar and the cuff shown just below it make a set in sheerest batiste with hemstitched edges and tiny embroidered flowers as a trimming and a black satin ribbon run through the cuff and

NOVELTIES SEEN IN PARIS

Tortoise Shell and Amber Handles on Sunshades—Earrings Completely Out of Fashion.

Long tortoise shell and amber—real, of course—handles and ferrules, are being used on the newest sunshades and umbrellas. Sets of collar, cuffs and ten covers or ribbons can now be bought, and are easily adjusted to any umbrella. They are expensive, but beautiful, and certainly a bit out of the ordinary.

Earrings are quite out of fashion in Paris for day wear. One only sees them on English women now. Even in the shops frequented by tourists very few earrings are shown, and those only in brilliant for wear at night. Earrings do add years to one's appearance.

Artificial flowers are as popular as ever, and much more beautiful. So wonderfully are they made that it is necessary to feel them to realize that they are not real. Roses and heliopsis are the favorites of the moment.

HANDY LITTLE WALL POCKET

Special Feature Makes It More Useful Than the Ordinary One We Are Accustomed To.

A wall pocket of a very pretty and quite a new design may be seen in the accompanying illustration, and a special feature about it is that any letters, visiting cards, invitations, etc., that it may contain cannot well slip out of place.

A good size in which to make it is about twelve inches in length and eight in height, and for the foundation a piece of stiff cardboard of those dimensions must be procured. This card is covered on both back and front with cream-colored satin, sufficient material being left over on both sides to form the pockets. Diagram B on the left explains this, the dotted line indicating the point at which the material is sewn together at the edge of the card; and C shows the shape of the piece of satin that is turned over and sewn down at the lower edge and forms one of the pockets. These pockets are, by the way, finished off at the openings with a pink and white silk cord, which is carried into three loops in the center, and the whole thing is outlined with more of the same silk cord carried into two loops at each of the lower corners. The upper corners are ornamented with little bows of pale pink ribbon, and a long loop of ribbon is provided for suspending this decorative little article from the wall.

The design which appears upon each of the pockets consists of a pale pink blossom, with a yellow center, and nine leaves embroidered in various shades of green. Diagram A gives this design very clearly in outline, and it can quite easily be worked from our illustration.

Adornment of Slippers.

Crescent-shaped buckles, studded with rhinestones and imitation sapphires or other stones, are worn at the side of dress slippers as a finish to the narrow instep strap. They are very dainty and attractive. Another new slipper adornment is the rhinestone stud, formed of a single large rhinestone and worn in the front vamp as near as possible to the top. The stud looks particularly well with the brocade slipper, now so much in vogue.

Colors to Suit Your Eyes.

Did it ever occur to you that by a simple matter of dress the color of your eyes can be perceptibly changed? For instance, blue eyes are deepened by wearing certain shades of blue. The writer knows a girl whose innocent hazel eyes turn an unmisgiving green when she wears a green blouse, and so far as it is from being unbecoming that her friends consider it the most becoming color.

Crocheted Flowers.

Crocheted silk corsage flowers are not new, but they are enjoying a renewed popularity. They are used in large bunches on lace collars.

ROSE AT PRESENT IN FAVOR

Fashionable New York Women Wear That Flower Until the Chrysanthemum Appears.

Fifth avenue and Riverside drive are one in favor of the rose on the shoulder as a feminine conceit. It's the new fall style. The rose may be a teeny-weeny bud for buds and a full-blown flower for girls who have made their debut. The fashion provides that the flower shall be pinned a trifle forward of the top of the right shoulder. The color scheme is left in individual taste, although the pale pink that has been adopted along the avenue.

Later on, when the chrysanthemums are in bloom, it will be entirely proper to fasten a massive bloom in the proper anatomical zone. Shoulder buds can be bought at all florists. Artificial buds will do—New York World.

and are worn at the collar, breast or tucked into the waist, whichever is most becoming.

Colored stitching to match the suit or gown is the latest cry for the autumn gloves. The stitching is very broad and heavy on the backs, the seams are sewed in a contrasting color. Light weight glove, unstitched, remains the favorite for collar and cuffs for the new tailored gowns. It is supple enough to fit well, and substantial enough to launder splendidly and it is not expensive.

Narrow footing is fully around the edge of the tiny handkerchiefs sold for the glove.

To Cleanse White Buckskins.

There are many excellent cleansing mediums on the market for white shoes of all kinds, but there is no simpler or more efficacious way of cleansing buckskin footwear than to brush out all the dust and then scrub with a nailbrush wet with rich white soap.

Wipe off the soap, rub off with damp cloth to rinse out the soap and then let the shoes dry in the open air.

ENGLAND GETS WORK OF ART

"Old Master" Said to Have Been Picked Up by Chance at Sale of Continental Collection.

An "Old Master" was recently acquired by an English art lover from a continental collection. That is, indeed, a so rare event, at a time when English owners of precious works of art are being driven to sell their treasures to unload their treasures in return for American gold, that Mr. Her-

bert Cook's capture of the famous Venetian portrait of Caterina Cornaro, queen of Cyprus, from the Crespi collection in Milan, cannot fail to cause widespread satisfaction in the tight little island. The picture has been variously attributed to Giorgione, to Titian, to Licio, and to other Venetian masters. The best expert opinion is now given by Mr. Benson having declared in favor of Titian, and Mr. Cook himself of Giorgione. But these differences of opinion cannot af-

fect the fact that the picture is one of the triumphs of the finest period of Venetian art. It bears on a parapet an inscription of which only the letters "T. V." (Titianus Vecellio) can be distinguished. Until this inscription can be proved a forgery the picture may safely be assumed to be an early work by the great Titian, when he was still under the influence of Giorgione.

If the palm is too large the person is coarse and animal-like.

NOT FOR BLIND FOLLOWING

Rules for the Correct Use of Good English Have Many Qualifications and Exceptions.

A correspondent at Salem writes the Oregonian to inquire whether such expressions as "blacksmith shop," "barber shop," "carpenter shop" and the like are correct. There is no authority for any of them. He also asks the same question about "blacksmiths' shop," "barbers' shop," "carpenters' shop."

These are also incorrect. In the first list the apostrophe is omitted. In the second it is placed after the final "s." The proper usage is to place the apostrophe before the final "s." The correct expressions are blacksmith's shop, barber's shop, carpenter's shop. The same rule applies in all similar cases, but it may be applied discreetly and sparingly. If two blacksmiths are working together we might properly say of "the blacksmiths' shop" and in like circumstances it would be correct to write "barbers' shop."

DO WE WANT MORE PROGRESSIVISM?

The voter who at this time feels entitled to register his vote for a change of administration at Madison will be strengthened in his decision by reading the following statement. Prepared by an accountant in this city whose work is usually recognized as faithful, it represents a complete statement of the state taxes paid by the towns, cities and villages of Wood county in four years out of the last eleven years.

A glance at the increase, from \$14,000 for this county in 1904 to \$82,000 in 1913, should be a sufficient argument against the so-called "progressiveness" of the administrations with which this state has been favored for ten years or more past. It is hardly an argument for the independent candidate for governor:

	1904	1907	1910	1913
Arpin Town	316.18	624.59	1127.13	2136.03
Auburndale Town	422.65	1050.14	1601.09	2813.84
Auburndale Village	99.06	276.83	316.07	590.38
Cameron Town	123.30	297.43	448.26	817.13
Cary Town	214.04	414.10	743.56	1177.65
Cranbrook Town	139.07	311.15	473.36	823.52
Dexter Town	232.51	346.49	487.81	868.32
Grand Rapids City	2774.94	6955.21	9719.50	18193.21
Grand Rapids Town	522.61	1169.62	1653.57	1993.10
Hansen Town	363.98	800.91	1326.74	2455.98
Hills Town	164.06	304.89	451.50	1041.30
Lincoln Town	606.27	1336.10	2064.02	3712.26
Marshallfield City	2727.14	6360.50	7019.62	12197.78
Marshallfield Town	321.61	722.97	1203.17	2316.63
Milladore Town	454.16	1015.82	1408.79	2807.09
Nekoosa Village	794.24	1599.09	2294.90	3798.50
Pittsville City	186.88	423.25	576.97	865.81
Port Edwards Town	159.72	434.69	627.05	1243.33
Port Edwards Village	453.07	1322.40	2255.15	3784.86
Reinhold Town	276.98	478.16	781.75	1478.98
Richfield Town	347.58	819.06	1088.02	2114.71
Rock Town	275.93	577.10	1275.43	2166.92
Rudolph Town	406.35	1036.41	1379.02	2658.12
Saraloga Town	155.37	302.00	627.63	1356.18
Seneca Town	153.20	391.22	603.35	1127.63
Sherry Town	362.89	867.11	1275.36	2391.89
Sigel Town	498.71	1219.45	1676.29	3301.89
Wood Town	349.86	832.79	1088.41	1926.98

Total State Tax in County 14068.36 32527.44 45301.26 83059.97

Why E. E. Browne should Be Defeated

Because he absented himself from Congress for many weeks at the most critical period in the Nation's history when the Civil War and did not return until fled by Congress.

Because he did not vote at all on 25 out of 79 propositions.

Because he missed 99 days out of the session of the State Legislature but took the money for the entire session.

Because he voted against the Currency Bill.

Because he voted against the Immigration Bill.

Because he voted against the Anti-Trust Bill.

Because he voted against the original "house" draft of the so-called "Wage" law. He did not stay in Congress to vote on the final bill as passed, but became panic stricken and rushed back to this district to campaign for a re-election by the people against whom he was elected.

Because he is pledged to attend every session of Congress in session.

Because he is pledged to oppose anything or anything that will hamper the development of the State and the Nation.

Because he will vote to abolish the franking privilege.

Because he is a man from the common people and interested in their welfare.

Because he is a business man while every other member of Congress for Wisconsin is a lawyer.

Because through him the people and not the corporate interests will rule.

Because he did not vote on the proposition of blocking absentee members as he was an absentee member himself when that proposition came up for vote.

Because he sends out franked literature of alleged speeches at the expense of the people under the pretense that these alleged speeches were really delivered while as a matter of fact they were only included in the record under privilege of publication and were then ordered printed by him free of charge to him and sent over the whole district at the expense of the taxpayers.

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PLEASANT HILL.

Miss Lola Whitlock spent Sunday at home. Her brother Martin brought her home on his motor cycle Saturday.

Mrs. O. Holcomb returned home from Hancock last week.

Mrs. P. H. Likes returned home from Morrill last Wednesday.

Ed. Christensen has his addition to his house up and the roof shingled. Word has been received from Mrs. Ida Robinson that she is at Denver, Colorado and enjoying the revival services of Rev. "Billy" Sunday. She says it is not uncommon for 5,000 people to be turned away, there not being any more room in the tabernacle.

Mrs. Geo. Andrus was a Marshallfield visitor last week. Nick Gauthier's boy was brought home from Grand Rapids where he was operated on by Dr. Housen for appendicitis. He is getting along nicely at present.

Albert Herzberg was a Grand Rapids visitor Thursday to consult a physician in regard to his health. A fine temperance program will be given by the Sunday school, Nov. 8, at 2 p. m.

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VOTE FOR FRED H. EBERHART

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Election Tuesday, Nov. 3

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LOCAL ITEMS.

GIRL WANTED:—At Dr. A. L. Ridgman's home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Smith have returned from a visit at Plainfield.

Alderman Albert Gilmeister has purchased a Chevrolet touring car of the Jensen Garage.

Fred Fox of Meehan was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Thursday, having brought a load of hogs to market. Mr. Fox reports that the farmers are getting their fall work pretty well along out his way.

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—Try a sack of Mother's Best flour

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Reed of Milwaukee are guests of Rev. and Mrs. R. J. Locke this week.

R. F. Matthews was called to Seymour on Saturday by the serious illness of his wife, who was visiting her sister in that city.

The Civic League of the Federation have engaged the Ideal Theater for Friday night, and the ladies have been busy during the past few days selling tickets. There is no question but what there will be a good show and a crowded house.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Philcox departed on Tuesday for Milwaukee to spend several days while Mr. Philcox will attend the good roads convention.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin have been at Thief River Falls, Minn., the past week where Mr. Arpin was looking after some dredging matters. While there they were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Welland.